THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1911 | VOL. XXXVII, NO. 38

INVENTORY SALE

TALK ABOUT BARGAINS IN

HARDWARE

We have them, and you cannot afford to miss looking these bargains over as there is certainly something you need in some of them and the prices they are to be had at will surprise you.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Men Were Loony About Clothes.

Old time cobblestones and mud demanded a thick clumsy boot and old Yankee leather was good stuff all right enough but it did not agreeably lend itself either to beauty or ease. A paper of 1850 tells of a statesman going to a big ball in velvet breeches with a scarlet satin coat lining and scarlet bows on his pumps Men then used to be almost as loony about clothes as women are now

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$ 80
Rye Flour	4 00
Rye	40
Oats	1
Butter	18
Eggs	25
Red Clover	$12 00
Pork dressed	80
Veal	8@10 10@12
Hay Timothy	8 00
Lard	9
Hides	5 00

R L Nash and Joe Wheir leave tonight for Milwaukee to attend the automobile show.

Cook Wanted.

—Lady Cook wanted at once Inquire at Olympia Restaurant Geo Papas, Prop —1t

Report of the Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids located at Grand Rapids State of Wisconsin at the close of business on the 7th day of January 1911 pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$95 14 17
Overdrafts	8 76 4
Bonds	95 17 50
Stock and fixtures owned	5 000 00
Other Real Estate Owned	1 999 21
Due from Approv'd Reserve banks	40 85 4
Due from other Banks	93 81
Checks on this banks and cash items	160 8 25
Cash on hand	1 041 8
Others	6 41
Total	$4 8 8 83

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50 000 00
Surplus Fund	10 000 00
Undivided profits	317 39
Deposits subject to Check	7 811 19
Time Certificates of Deposit	1 979 75
Savings deposits	7 21 43
Certified Checks	600 00
Total	$81 8 8 8

STATE OF WISCONSIN } ss
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I E B Bedford, cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

E B BEDFORD Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January 11

THOS W BRAZEAU
Notary Public

Correct Attest
{ISAAC WITTER}
{EMIL V WITTER}
Directors

MISS E. MacKINNON

Pupil of Phillip von Mittell, New York City

Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 800 3d Ave. North, West Side Telephone 57

DR S. E. COTTRILL

Graduate Veterinarian

Office at Wheir's livery on the west side Phone 388 Res phone 825

Death of Mrs. Christman.

Stevens Point Journal —Friends of Mrs A. M Christman were greatly shocked to learn of her sudden and unexpected death, which occurred Friday evening at about 8 30 o'clock. In company with her husband she left their home at 434 Water street about 5 o clock to visit the home of Adolph Skalitzky on Prentice street, but while on the way remarked several times that the cold air seemed to be choking her Upon reaching the residence of Dr D S Rice on Main street she was unable to go further and asked Mr. Christman to take her into the house She was placed upon a couch, but within a few minutes she breathed her last, Dr Rice pronouncing her death the result of heart failure

Cordelia LaBreche was born near Montreal, Oct 20, 1865 but her family moved to Grand Rapids when she was one year old. In 1889 she was married to Anton Christman and two years later they moved to this city which has been their home since that time

Besides her husband she leaves three daughters, Irma, agde 10, Gertrude aged 8 and Catherine, aged 6 years The children were out at the home of one of the neighbors for the evening, and did not learn of their mother's death until this morning Mrs Christman also leaves five brothers and one sister The sister is Mrs Chas Gouger of Grand Rapids, and the brothers are Charles, Conrad, Mont, Ovid, McKenna, Washington Louis, Minocqua, Wis, Joseph, Oshkosh, and George of Manitowoc

Basket Ball Game.

The first game of basketball for the season will be played at the Lincoln highschool gymnasium on Friday evening of this week, when the Neillsville boys will be here.

Neillsville has a strong team, having won second place in the Appleton Tournament, and being one of the teams that beat Grand Rapids last season

Took Some Prizes.

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George N. Wood on Saturday received two tiger Angora cats The felines are three months old and will make fine pets when full grown

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Yandt-Mosher.

Mrs Minnie Yandt and John Mosher, both of this city, were married on Thursday at the home of John Engelbright, Rev. H. B Johnson of the Scandinavian Moravian church performing the ceremony

Both the bride and groom are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life.

A Big Turnip.

Julius Nelson of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday Julius brought in with him a big turnip that was raised on the farm of John Haden in the town of Sigel. The turnip measures thirty-five inches around the waist, so it can be seen that it is quite a vegetable.

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—There will be a masquerade ball at John Possley's hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1. Music by the Bliss orchestra. Two cash prizes, one for the best dressed couple, lady and gent, and one for the most comically dressed person. Ladies masked 25c, dance tickets 50c Supper served extra

"Snowdrift Suckers."

This is certainly a good time of the year to induce people to move from the wilds of Wisconsin to the flowery Florida To leave a country where you have to get up every morning with the mercury about 40 below zero, dress in a room that is at least twenty degrees colder than the outdoors and where coal shrivels up from the cold until a ton of it can almost be carried in an ordinary coal scuttle, in exchange for a place where a man with a wife and sixteen children can make a living off from a quarter of an acre of land at light gardening, and land to be purchased for a song, and if you are not much of a singer the owners of the land will wait until you learn, ought not to require much talk and palaver to induce the change Wisconsin, they tell us, is much too hot in summer and altogether too cold in the winter and about now it is possible to believe them, while Florida—why the name fairly reeks with the scent of orange blossoms and pineapple,—is just right all the time The ocean breeze tempers the heat of summer while the winter weather is just right for the fellow who likes to get outside and take a bit of exercise occasionally. It was just a few days ago that we received a nicely printed pamphlet from a company in Florida that has some land for sale to "desirable" parties We felt quite flattered at the time and took the trouble to look up the spot where their land is located and found it was right in the center of what is known as the Everglades Snowdrift suckers" is the name they have down there for northern people who buy land located in the Everglades Since then we saw a letter from a man who visited Florida and looked the proposition over, and he stated that while some of the land in Florida was quite fertile, there were other patches located only a short distance from there that would not raise anything but niggers and alligators, and possibly a little hell occasionally So we have about decided to stick it out a few months longer with the hope that there will be a change in the weather conditions along about the time we begin to think about what kind of a Fourth of July celebration we are going to have It is remarkable how enticing a prospectus from some other state looks to a resident of central Wisconsin about this time of the year

Death of Mrs. Kiley.

Mrs Katherine Kiley died at the home of her son, Thos. Kiley on Monday after an illness extending over some time, as the result of a general breakdown due to old age Deceased was 89 years of age and the funeral occurred this morning from SS. Peter and Paul church, Rev Wm Reding officiating

—LOST—Black shepard dog on Friday Answers to the name of Bowser and is about two years old. Reward offered H H Sydow. Phone 68

Nissen-Vadnais.

Miss Eva Nissen and Joseph Vadnais, both of this city, were married on Tuesday morning at SS Peter and Paul church, Rev Wm Reding performing the ceremony

They were attended by Miss Ethel Nissen, sister of the bride, and Anthony Vadnais, brother of the groom After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's father C H Nissen

Mr and Mrs Vadnais left on the Green Bay & Western on a wedding tour thru Canada, occupying about a month after which they will return to this city to make their home

These two young people are well and most favorably known in this community and have many friends who will unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness

Regains Health Among Indians.

Those who advocate a return to the primitive mode of life as a cure for the ills and evils which now afflict the race will find a strong adherent in Christ Hopp of this city who has regained his health and strength by living with the Indians at Skunk hill near Arpin Mr Hopp was ill with a baffling complication of diseases and had wasted away to a skeleton facing death within a matter of months when he went to the Indians, with whom he has resided off and on for a year past. Under the treatment and advice of Chief White Pigeon and his medicine man Mr Hopp has completely recovered and is hale and hearty The Indian treatment is very simple and it may be the dirt that effects the cure, in which case the dirt is certainly worth while —Marshfield Times

Mr Hopp is at present a resident of Grand Rapids making his home with his son in law Albert Waldfogel, bus driver at the Hotel Dixon

Broke a Leg While Coasting.

Howard Mullen, son of Mr and Mrs T E Mullen had the misfortune to break a leg on Tuesday evening He, in company with some other young people, was coasting on the hill that passes the John Arpin residence when he was struck by one of the coasters and his left leg broken between the ankle and knee The fracture is not considered a bad one, but it will lay him up for a time

Having a Long Siege.

Mr and Mrs. J H Noyes have been in quarantine during the past twenty days on account of one of their children having scarlet fever, and the child had recovered sufficiently so that they were to be released today, when two more of the children were stricken with the disease, which means another term of imprisonment for the family

Miss Ella Aylward of Neenah is a guest at the home of her sister Mrs. J E Schnabel this week

With the Good Templars.

Last Monday night was red letter night in the history of Grand Rapids lodge No. 5, International Order of Good Templars. Twenty one new members, fifteen gentlemen and six ladies were initiated into the lodge. This was the largest number of candidates ever initiated into any "Good Templars lodge in the state at one time The following members of the lodge have proposed new candidates the past month

Mrs. M Amerus, R R. Baldwin, E Hind, Miss Beatrice Dunaven, W. Dunaven, Mrs I E Dunaven, Mrs. R R Baldwin, Miss Olive Feavel, Hebert Jansen, Miss Emma Zeaman, C M Renne, Miss Daisy Thornton and Geo E Wood. The judges of the contest, Mrs A D. Hill, W. A. Owen and C. D Green, made their report announcing Mrs I. E Dunaven as the winner of a two months spirited contest for new members An oyster supper will be served to the winning side next Monday evening in the lodge hall at 6 30 p. m.

The following program was rendered at last meeting

Chorus by the lodge
Piano Solo ... ... Miss Eva Lind
Violin Solo .Mr T. H Thornton
Irish Recitation (in costume) ...
..... Mr A D Hill
Recitation ... Mr. Geo T Nixon
Piano Solo .. ....Miss Lelia Jero
Vocal Solo ... Miss Daisy Thornton
Reading ..... R R Baldwin
Trio by the Misses Lelia Jero, Olive Feavel and Daisy Thornton accompanied on piano by Miss Ruth Emmons.

The Secretary's record showed a total of 70 members present.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week

Russell W Amos of Kenilworth, Cook Co., Ill., to Margaret Bowe of Gross Point Cook Co., Ill.

Charles Hoffman of the town of Milladore to Rosalia Schaffhausen of the town of Milladore.

Joseph Rybicki of Chicago, Ill., to Mary Kobza of the tow of Sigel

Jacob Roller of Port Washington to Catherine Knien of Marshfield

Albert C. Stehpin of the town of Cary to Elsie Brush of the town of Rock

Bernard Karbowski to Martha Seebruck both of the town of Remington

Electric Light Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Electric & Water Company was held at the city hall on Monday evening. The same board of directors and the same officers have been elected for the ensuing year, they being as follows

President—E P Arpin.
Vice President—J. A. Gaynor
Secretary—D. D. Conway.
Treasurer—John Schnabel.

A vote of thanks was tendered the old board of directors for the efficient manner in which the affairs of the Company have been managed during the past year. The meeting was a short one and everything passed off in a most agreeable manner.

Another Candidate.

We understand that Attorney E. M Deming of Marshfield is also a candidate for a position on the board of control along with Mr. A. L. Fontaine of this city. It is queer how candidates from these small suburban towns around the county will bob up and try to get a job every time there is something good in sight. We do not know what claim Mr. Deming has on the office unless he feels that he is entitled to some recognition for having lived in Marshfield for so many years. However, we believe that our neighbor across the way has the better show of the two and our advice to him is to keep whoopin' 'er up right along for LaFollette and not pay any attention to these fellows from the outlying districts.

Kronholm-Quist.

John Quist of the town of Sherry and Miss Hannah Kronholm of the town of Sigel were married on Monday afternoon at the parsonage of the German Lutheran church on the west side, Rev. Nommensen performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Quist will make their home near Sherry, where the groom is engaged in farming.

Show is One Day Late.

The Genius Company that was to appear at Daly's Theater on Tuesday evening will not appear until tonight owing to some unavoidable delay in their northern trip. The show is said to be a good one and it is not at all probable that the change of date will make any difference in the attendance.

On Two Committees.

Assemblyman Whealan has been placed on two committees down at Madison, one being courts and Procedure, and the other being the committee on highways.

Stevens Point Journal:—The Hotel Grand at Junction City, formerly owned by B. R. Calvet, has been purchased by A. L. Vogel also of that village. The latter intends remodeling the house, in accordance with the modern ideas of convenience and necessity, and will open here a first class place to stop, for all who are compelled to wait at the Junction between trains.

Mrs. Earl Brennan entertained a number of her friends last Thursday evening at a miscellaneous shower for Miss Eva Nigan. A very pleasant evening was spent by those in attendance.

—WANTED—A competent girl to work for a family of two adults. Good wages. Call [illegible]

AFTER INVENTORY SALE

This Week, Beginning

Tuesday, January 18

at

HEINEMAN'S

We will give a clean-up sale this week, which includes most of our departments, at remarkably low prices for good seasonable goods of trustworthy quality.



25 Per Cent

DISCOUNT on all coats and furs sold during this sale.

1 lot of Ladies' and Misses coats at - **$5.00**

1 lot of Ladies' and Misses coats at - **$2.98**



10% Off on our wool Blankets
Double cotton blankets, 10-4, at..... 43c

Specials in Flannellette Gowns



Those that sold for 85c during this sale.... 59c
Those that sold at $1.00, during this sale.... 89c
Those that sold at $1.25, during this sale.... 98c
Those that sold at $1.50 during this sale..... $1.19



Don't Overlook our 19 and 29c Tables

On these you will find Children's, Misses, Ladies' and Men's underwear, rubbers, sweaters, belts, neckwear, jewelry, scarfs, stockings, etc.

Hosts of Remnants

In silks, wool materials, percales, calico, lawns, flaxon, trimmings, linings, ribbons, curtainings, oil cloth, silkoline, ginghams, muslin and cretonnes. These remnants are from ¼ yard to 6 yards in length at all prices beginning at 1c.

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

THREE-BIG-DAYS!

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

Thursday, January 19, 1911, Clothing Day.
Friday, January 20, 1911, Shoe Day.
Saturday, January 21, 1911, Children's Cloak Day

Clothing - Thursday, January 19

We are having a good time even if we don't make much profit in a clearance sale. We make something else that's worth having, and that's a lot of friends. We're enjoing ourselves and part of the pleasure is in seeing our customers getting **SUITS AND OVERCOATS** at such low prices. Anyone getting one of these suits or overcoats at the price we are now willing to sell it for gets a value that's remarkable, and if you're not grateful to us for the chance we'll be surprised.

One Day Only, Thursday, Jan. 19 your choice of any Suit or Overcoat on the First Table in our Clothing Department for Just One-Half Price.

Men's Fine Shoes at Half Price
---FRIDAY ONLY---

We find our shoe stock too large just before inventory, and must be reduced in the next few days. In order to do this we're going to give our customers and those who are not our customers the benefit of the **BIGGEST CUT** in Shoe Prices they have ever had the chance to take advantage of.

SPECIAL LOT $3 and $3.50 shoes at Half Price if you buy here Friday, January 20, 1911.

SPECIAL LOT ladies' fine shoes, mostly $2.50 and $3.00 values, on this day at ***$1.00 a pair***

Don't miss this opportunity of securing good, new and first quality shoes at HALF PRICE.

Children's Cloaks - Sat., Jan. 21
ONE DAY ONLY - From 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Your choice of 75 children's cloaks, including infants from 2 to 6 years sizes, and child's from 6 to 14 years sizes. Coats that are fully worth and that sold for $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5, all on one table at your choice one day only..... **$1.98**

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. If you have delayed in getting a coat or want one for next season, now is your chance.

25% DISCOUNT ON ALL LADIES' COATS

JOHNSON & HILL CO

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Hay, Timothy	$10
Potatoes	25 30
Hides	$7.00

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RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$302,142.45
Overdrafts	8,776 24
Bonds	46,375.60
Stock and other securities	* 5,600.00
Other Real Estate Owned	1,999.21
Due from Approved Reserve banks	40,532.91
Due from other Banks	2,055.81
Checks on other banks and cash items	10,028.35
Cash on hand	19,835.82
Orders	2,022.41
Total	$498,698.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	2,117.36
Individual Deposits subject to check	237,849.39
Time Certificates of Deposit	179,709.25
Savings deposits	25,932.33
Certified Checks	2,000.00
Total	$498,698.83

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } SS.
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I, E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. REDFORD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1911.

THEO. W. BRAZEAU
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Correct—Attest:
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Mr. and Mrs. Vadnais left on the Green Bay & Western on a wedding tour thru Canada, occupying about a month after which they will return to this city to make their home.

These two young people are well and most favorably known in this community and have many friends who will unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

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THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

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Saturday, January 21, 1911, Children's Cloak Day

Clothing - Thursday, January 19

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One Day Only, Thursday, Jan. 19 your choice of any Suit or Overcoat on the First Table in our Clothing Department for Just One-Half Price.

Men's Fine Shoes at Half Price

---FRIDAY ONLY---

We find our shoe stock too large just before inventory, and must be reduced in the next few days. In order to do this we're going to give our customers and those who are not our customers the benefit of the **BIGGEST CUT** in Shoe Prices they have ever had the chance to take advantage of.

SPECIAL LOT $3 and $3.50 shoes at Half Price if you buy here Friday, January 20, 1911.

SPECIAL LOT ladies' fine shoes, mostly $2.50 and $3.00 values, on this day at ***$1.00 a pair***

Don't miss this opportunity of securing good, new and first quality shoes at HALF PRICE.

Children's Cloaks - Sat., Jan. 21

ONE DAY ONLY - From 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Your choice of 75 children's cloaks, including infants from 2 to 6 years sizes, and child's from 6 to 14 years sizes. Coats that are fully worth and that sold for $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5, all on one table at your choice one day only..... **$1.98**

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. If you have delayed in getting a coat or want one for next season, now is your chance.

25% DISCOUNT ON ALL LADIES' COATS

JOHNSON & HILL CO

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1911

VOL. XXXVII., NO. 38

INVENTORY SALE

TALK ABOUT BARGAINS IN

HARDWARE

We have them, and you cannot afford to miss looking these bargains over as there is certainly something you need in some of them and the prices they are to be had at will surprise you.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Men Were Loony About Clothes.

Old-time cobblestones and mud demanded a thick, clumsy boot, and old Yankee leather was good stuff, all right enough, but it did not agreeably lend itself either to beauty or ease. A paper of 1850 tells of a statesman going to a big ball in velvet breeches, with a scarlet satin coat lining and scarlet bows on his pumps. Men then used to be almost as loony about clothes as women are now.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 80
Rye Flour	4 00
Rye	70
Oats	35
Butter	18-25
Eggs	27
Beef live	$3.50-4.00
Pork dressed	$8.00—10.00
Veal	$12
Hay Timothy	$15
Potatoes	25-35
Hides	$7.00

R. L. Nash and Joe Wheir leave tonight for Milwaukee to attend the automobile show.

Cook Wanted.

—Lady Cook wanted at once. Inquire at Olympia Restaurant, Geo. Papas, Prop.—1t.

Report of the Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 7th day of January 1911, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$362,142.45
Overdrafts	8,776.04
Bonds	46,375.50
Stock and other securities	5,040.00
Other Real Estate Owned	1,903.21
Due from Approved Reserve banks	40,592.94
Due from other Banks	2,035.61
Checks on other banks and cash items	10,028.35
Cash on hand	19,835.82
Orders	2,022.41
Total	$498,698.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	2,117.86
Individual Deposits subject to check	237,840.39
Time Certificates of Deposit	179,790.25
Savings deposits	25,932.33
Certified Checks	2,000.00
Total	$498,698.83

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } SS.
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I, E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. REDFORD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1911.

THEO. W. BRAZEAU
Notary Public

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC P. WITTER
EMILY L. WITTER
Directors

MISS E. MacKINNON

Pupil of Phillip von Mittell, New York City

Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 890 3rd Ave. North, West Side. Telephone 347.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL

Graduate Veterinarian

Office at Wheir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

Death of Mrs. Christman.

Stevens Point Journal:—Friends of Mrs. A. M. Christman were greatly shocked to learn of her sudden and unexpected death, which occurred Friday evening at about 8:30 o'clock. In company with her husband she left their home at 424 Water street about 8 o'clock to visit the home of Adolph Skalitzky on Prentice street, but while on the way remarked several times that the cold air seemed to be choking her. Upon reaching the residence of Dr. D. S. Rice on Main street she was unable to go further and asked Mr. Christman to take her into the house. She was placed upon a couch, but within a few minutes she breathed her last, Dr. Rice pronouncing her death the result of heart failure.

Cordelia LaBreche was born near Montreal, Oct. 20, 1865, but her family moved to Grand Rapids when she was one year old. In 1899 she was married to Anton Christman and two years later they moved to this city, which has been their home since that time.

Besides her husband she leaves three daughters, Irma, agde 10, Gertrude, aged 8, and Catherine, aged 6 years. The children were out at the home of one of the neighbors for the evening, and did not learn of their mother's death until this morning. Mrs. Christman also leaves five brothers and one sister. The sister is Mrs. Chas. Gouger of Grand Rapids, and the brothers are Charles, Conrad, Mont.; Ovid, McKenna, Washington; Louis, Minocqua, Wis.; Joseph, Oshkosh; and George of Manitowoc.

Basket Ball Game.

The first game of basketball for the season will be played at the Lincoln highschool gymnasium on Friday evening of this week, when the Neillsville boys will be here.

Neillsville has a strong team, having won second place in the Appleton Tournament, and being one of the teams that beat Grand Rapids last season.

Took Some Prizes.

J. H. Linderman had a number of chickens on exhibition at the Wisconsin Poultry show held at Madison last week. He took down six rose comb Minorcas and got one first on cockerel, one 4th on cockerel and one 5th on pullett. There were some 1500 birds on exhibition and it was quite a show of the kind.

Declare a Dividend.

The directors of the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co. held a meeting on Friday of last week, and among the other interesting matters disposed of was the declaring of a dividend of six per cent on the stock. The car line has been in operation just about a year and this is considered a pretty good showing.

George N. Wood, on Saturday received two tiger Angora cats. The felines are three months old and will make fine pets when full grown.

Entertained their Friends.

A crowd of about thirty-five families were invited to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleven in the town of Sigel last Sunday to participate in a baptismal party for their little son, George William Carl. Those present were: Rev. and Mrs. W. Guesselman, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Polenski, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brehm, Julius Nelson and daughter Clara, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zagar, John Ott and daughter Esther, Will Zagar, Mr. and Mrs. F. Haffermann, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Andrew Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henke, Mr. and Mrs. B. Jager and A. Jager. The evening was enjoyed playing all kinds of games until broad day light.

Band Concert Jan. 31.

The next of the series of band concerts by the Grand Rapids band will be given on Tuesday evening, January 31st. As an added attraction on this occasion the band has secured the services of Prof. Arthur Amsden, director of the 2d regiment band of the Michigan National Guard. Mr. Amsden is a soloist of unusual ability and he never fails to please his auditors. If nothing unforseen intervenes to keep Mr. Amsden away the people of Grand Rapids may figure on something out of the ordinary.

Entertained the Choir.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Linderman entertained the members of the Methodist church choir at their home on Saturday evening, there being nineteen members present. Each member endeavored to represent the name of a song, and in the guessing contest that followed Miss Vida Riley and Warren Fisher carried off the honors. Refreshments were served during the evening and a very pleasant time was had.

Yandt-Mosher.

Mrs. Minnie Yaudt and John Mosher, both of this city, were married on Thursday at the home of John Engelbright, Rev. H. B. Johnson of the Scandinavian Moravian church performing the ceremony.

Both the bride and groom are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life.

A Big Turnip.

Julius Nelson of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Julius brought in with him a big turnip that was raised on the farm of John Haden in the town of Sigel. The turnip measures thirty-five inches around the waist, so it can be seen that it is quite a vegetable.

Masquerade at Possleys.

—There will be a masquerade ball at John Possley's hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1. Music by the Bliss orchestra. Two cash prizes, one for the best dressed couple, lady and gent, and one for the most comically dressed person. Ladies masked 25c, dance tickets 50c. Supper served extra.

"Snowdrift Suckers."

This is certainly a good time of the year to induce people to move from the wilds of Wisconsin to the flowery Florida. To leave a country where you have to get up every morning with the mercury about 40 below zero, dress in a room that is at least twenty degrees colder than the outdoors, and where coal shrivels up from the cold until a ton of it can almost be carried in an ordinary coal scuttle, in exchange for a place where a man with a wife and sixteen children can make a living off from a quarter of an acre of land at light gardening, said land to be purchased for a song, and if you are not much of a singer the owners of the land will wait until you learn, ought not to require much talk and palaver to induce the change. Wisconsin, they tell us, is much too hot in summer and altogether too cold in the winter and about now it is possible to believe them, while Florida—why the name fairly reeks with the scent of orange blossoms and pineapple,—is just right all the time. The ocean breeze tempers the heat of summer while the winter weather is just right for the fellow who likes to get outside and take a bit of exercise occasionally. It was just a few days ago that we received a nicely printed pamphlet from a company in Florida that has some land for sale to "desirable" parties. We felt quite flattered at the time and took the trouble to look up the spot where their land is located and found it was right in the center of what is known as the Everglades. "Snowdrift suckers" is the name they have down there for northern people who buy land located in the Everglades. Since then we saw a letter from a man who visited Florida and looked the proposition over, and he stated that while some of the land in Florida was quite fertile, there were other patches located only a short distance from there that would not raise anything but niggers and alligators, and possibly a little hell occasionally. So we have about decided to stick it out a few months longer with the hope that there will be a change in the weather conditions along about the time we begin to think about what kind of a Fourth of July celebration we are going to have. It is remarkable how enticing a prospectus from some other state looks to a resident of central Wisconsin about this time of the year.

Death of Mrs. Kiley.

Mrs. Katherine Kiley died at the home of her son, Thos. Kiley on Monday after an illness extending over some time, as the result of a general breakdown due to old age. Deceased was 89 years of age and the funeral occurred this morning from SS. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating.

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Men's Fine Shoes at Half Price

---FRIDAY ONLY---

We find our shoe stock too large just before inventory, and must be reduced in the next few days. In order to do this we're going to give our customers and those who are not our customers the benefit of the **BIGGEST CUT** in Shoe Prices they have ever had the chance to take advantage of.

SPECIAL LOT $3 and $3.50 shoes at Half Price if you buy here Friday, January 20, 1911.

SPECIAL LOT ladies' fine shoes, mostly $2.50 and $3.00 values, on this day at ***$1.00 a pair***

Don't miss this opportunity of securing good, new and first quality shoes at HALF PRICE.

Children's Cloaks - Sat., Jan. 21

ONE DAY ONLY - From 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Your choice of 75 children's cloaks, including infants from 2 to 6 years sizes, and child's from 6 to 14 years sizes. Coats that are fully worth and that sold for $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5, all on one table at your choice one day only..... **$1.98**

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. If you have delayed in getting a coat or want one for next season, now is your chance.

25% DISCOUNT ON ALL LADIES' COATS

JOHNSON & HILL CO

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

AEROPLANES FOR BATTLESHIPS.

An aeroplane costs $5,000. An armored cruiser costs $5,000,000. The best of our armored cruisers, the Tennessees and the Montanas, have been rendered obsolete by the Inflexible and the Von der Tann. Nor are we building new ones to succeed them. Therefore the aeroplane, as an adjunct to the battleship, becomes a matter of interest, both tactically and economically. The coming attempt of an aeroplane to fly from the deck of an ocean steamer back to New York harbor is a matter of prime moment. Though the federal government has rescinded the order detailing torpedo boats to assist in the experiment, the navy department will keep official watch on it. The result of this experiment may determine whether the naval authorities will equip the next new battleship with an aeroplane and the necessary facilities for making a flight from the ship's deck while at sea. The advent of the battleship-cruiser has made our best cruisers nothing but scouts, and not rapid ones, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Yet the cost of their maintenance is almost that of a dreadnought. If the aeroplane can perform scout duty at sea the cost of constructing and maintaining our navy will be immensely reduced. This new application of aeronautics to naval warfare seems, at present, a delicate and difficult matter. It will require expert aviators aboard ship and highly favorable conditions all around. Yet skilled and daring flyers are rapidly increasing in number and the ability to cope with varied atmospheric conditions is developing to match.

Showing American agricultural products alongside those of England and Scotland in those two countries may not strike many as promising valuable results to our people. But in other ways there seem to be opportunities. John N. McCunn, our consul at Glasgow, writes that he considers it a great mistake that American farm and dairy outfits are not on exhibition at the farmers' weekly markets in such Scotch towns as Kirkmarnock, Kirkcudbright and other places of like character. It appears that the excellence of such devices is their own commendation. The inventive American mind has gone very far in contriving apparatus which economizes time and effort and increases efficiency, as the use of such appliances here has demonstrated. The old world has been slower, but the Scotch are quick to perceive advantages such as the American outfits assure, and Consul McCunn's hint might be taken with advantage to all concerned.

Carlyle once told a man who was financially interested in gold mining that all the gold ever produced by California was not worth one good mealy potato. And yet the potato in Scotland has a history of less than 200 years, says the Edinburgh Dispatch. When Macdonald of Clanranald, in 1743 brought seed potatoes for his tenants in South Uist they objected to planting them because the potato is not mentioned in the Bible! Somewhat later George Bishop, one of the Ochtertyre tenants, when told by his wife that she had potatoes for supper, contemptuously replied: "Tatties! tatties! I never supplt on them a' my days, and winna the night. Fille them to the hard, gie me bowens."

Cape Town once lived under so severe a code of sumptuary laws that anything like display was restricted to the governor and his immediate circle. Thus runs Article VI. of the Dutch laws against luxury and ostentation: "No one less in rank than a junior merchant and those among the citizens of equal rank and the wives and daughters only of those who are or have been members of any council shall venture to use umbrellas." In practice this restricted the possession and use of umbrellas to about 50 persons in Cape Town.

An inventor in New York claims to have perfected a solid fuel for automobiles, the chief advantages of which are that it gives off no odor and is smokeless. As soon as we are assured that his new fuel is as he represents it to be we shall start a movement for the purpose of having him accepted as one of the country heroes.

A Punxsutawney (Pa.) man has invented a pocket telephone, about eight inches long, two inches broad and an inch thick, which can be used by putting a plug attached to it into a hole in boxes fixed on the telephone poles around the town. The idea is ingenious, but is the Punxsutawney pocket big enough for the device?

One reason New York city is so congested is that they can enlarge the island only upward and downward.

A Berlin woman's club has organized a "league of politeness." One of the first rules of the league should provide that when young women who have been at the matinee enter the cars to journey homeward they should not attempt to stare weary old men out of their seats.

The war against the hookworm goes merrily on in Porto Rico, with excellent results. Over one-third of the population has received treatment.

"Traveling in balloons is all right," says the Toledo Blade, "provided you do not care which way you go." We recommend them for husbands whose wives are cleaning house.

It is a dull day when neither the Washington nor the Cleveland seismograph can pick up an earthquake.

The rabbits overran Australia, and now their skins are rare furs overrunning every large city.

LORIMER IN DEFENSE

DECLARES HE IS NOT GUILTY, AS COLLEAGUES ATTACK HIS RIGHT TO SEAT.

BEVERIDGE IN OPPOSITION

Indiana Senator Hands Up a Minority Report—Election Is Void, Says Owen of Oklahoma in Resolution Before United States Senate.

Washington.—Senators Owen and Beveridge clashed when the Lorimer case was opened in the senate Monday although both were seeking to bring about the same result, but from a different method.

Senator Beveridge, by virtue of being a member of the committee on privileges and elections which investigated charges of bribery against Mr. Lorimer, gained a tactical victory by filing a minority report attacking the position of his colleagues on the committee who voted to exonerate the Illinois senator.

Senator Owen, however, introduced a resolution to declare the election of Senator Lorimer to have been illegal and void, but he was not permitted at that time to address the senate in its support.

Mr. Beveridge then submitted his report, the conclusion of which was:

"That this election was invalid under any possible view of the law. If the senate so concludes it is our duty so to declare. Therefore I submit the following resolution:

"'Resolved, That William Lorimer was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Illinois.'"

Before the report was filed Senator Lorimer made a brief speech, declaring his innocence of bribery and the innocence of his friends of any participation in corrupt practices in connection with his election. He announced his intention to be present during the discussion of his case.

The parliamentary tangle as to which of the two senators desiring to open the attack on Senator Lorimer should have precedence was not settled until after an appeal had been taken from a ruling by Vice-President Sherman and he had been reversed.

The Beveridge minority report reviews the testimony bearing on the alleged acceptance of bribes by four members of the legislature, and the testimony of these men that the bribes had been paid by three other members.

The report declares that it is an undisputed fact of conclusive force, although the majority ignores it, that the confessed bribe takers were shown to have had in their possession, in bills of large denominations, unusually large sums of money soon after the dates when they swore to having received the alleged bribes.

This statement is made in reply to the contention of the majority that the men who confessed to having received bribes were not to be believed.

The minority report argues that only a majority vote under the circumstances in the Lorimer case would be necessary to declare the seat vacant. At the same time it declares that the evidence in the case requires the senate to consider whether Mr. Lorimer was informed of what was going on in his behalf. If it were shown that Mr. Lorimer possessed such information, Mr. Beveridge argues that the senate should vote to expel, which would require a two-thirds vote.

Discussing Mr. Lorimer's connection with the election, Mr. Beveridge points out that Mr. Lorimer was "a seasoned politician," and that he was "on the ground during the session of the legislature." Mr. Lorimer is declared to have been the "intimate" of Browne, charged with having been one of the principal bribe givers.

PACKERS LOSE THIRD FIGHT

Federal Judge Carpenter Refuses to Grant Motion to Dismiss Criminal Proceedings.

Chicago.—The indicted beef packers lost their third fight in the federal courts to evade trial on the criminal charges against them when Judge George A. Carpenter, in the United States district court on Monday, held that they could not take advantage of contempt proceedings to have the criminal case dismissed.

The court denied a motion to dismiss the indictments against the packers and allowed counsel for the defendants ten days within which to take the next step in the matter. Unless something unforseen occurs, the packers will file a demurrer or plead to the indictments.

Judge Carpenter said he was anxious to have the matter proceed without further delay, so that the trial might be concluded before the next summer adjournment of court.

Two Centenarians Pass Away.

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Anastasia Carey, one hundred and nine years old, died at her home in this city Tuesday, and about the same time Mrs. Rebecca Gilmore, one hundred years and nine months, passed away at her home in Camden, N. J.

Wellhouse, Apple King, Dead.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Frederick Wellhouse, known as the "Apple King," and at one time the largest apple grower in the world, died here Tuesday at the age of eighty-two.

Boy Bandit Confesses Crime.

Kansas City, Mo.—Raymond Healey, seventeen years old, arrested here, confessed that he had helped rob more than thirty homes in the last month. He said he had confederates, but refused to betray them.

Young Elkins Takes Oath.

Washington.—Davis Elkins was sworn in as senator of the United States from West Virginia Monday. He is the third generation of the family to represent his state in the upper branch of congress.

Writ Prevents Mayor's Recall.

Seattle, Wash.—Federal Judge Hanford Friday granted an injunction to Frank H. Scobey of Chicago preventing the recall of Mayor H. C. Gill of Seattle. This was the first attempt of this kind ever made in this country.

Shoots Wife, Kills Himself.

Philadelphia.—Henry Beckman, a foreman for the Adams Express company, Friday shot his wife and killed himself at their home. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

STRAUS RESIGNS HIS POST

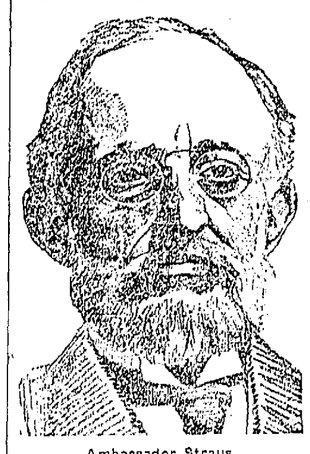
AMBASSADOR AT CONSTANTINOPLE GIVES UP HIS MISSION.

Rumor Says That Rockhill, Minister to St. Petersburg, May Be Transferred to Turkey.

Washington. — Oscar S. Straus of New York has resigned his post as American ambassador to Turkey.

It has ben known for some time that Mr. Straus intended leaving the diplomatic service, but it did not develop until today that he had actually resigned.

Early in November he was granted leave of absence and during the last two months has been in New York. En route home he indicated his desire of retiring as ambassador to Turkey, but the matter was held in abeyance until a short time ago, when he informally



Ambassador Straus.

tendered his resignation to the president. He did not submit a formal letter of resignation, as such action was not necessary.

His leave of absence, which, according to law, was limited to 60 days, expired early in January. By reason of his informal resignation the post at Constantinople became vacant at that time.

William W. Rockhill, the present American ambassador to Russia, is likely to succeed him, although this is by no means certain, as several names are under consideration. The announcement of the appointment of a successor is expected shortly.

CINCINNATI HAS BIG BLAZE

Chamber of Commerce Building Is Destroyed, With Estimated Loss of Over $1,000,000.

Cincinnati.—A fire which will probably exceed $1,000,000 in the value of the property damaged totally destroyed the Chamber of Commerce building Tuesday night.

The structure contained the Business Men's club, the Louisville & Nashville railroad office, that of Railroad Commissioner E. L. Williamson, and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. At the time the fire occurred there were about three hundred people in the building, fifty of them being big insurance men from all parts of the country. All escaped safely.

The absence of a high wind saved the loss of the Burnet house, valued at a half million, and McAlpin's department store, valued at two millions.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP TRAIN

Masked Men Try to Rob Northern Pacific North Coast Limited Near Seattle.

Seattle, Wash. — An attempt was made by three masked men to hold up the North Coast limited on the Northern Pacific at Argo, a few miles from here. This train, in charge of the same crew, is the one on which the mail car robbery and shooting of a mail clerk was pulled off last week, at the same place. One of the bandits tried the mail car doors, which were heavily barred. Two climbed into the engine cab, but were driven off by Engineer Daviscourt and his fireman, who were armed. The description of the two who tried to capture the cab tally closely with those of the men in former successful robbery of the registered mail.

HOUSE PASSES PENSION BILL

Sulloway Measure Based on 90-Day Service Adopted—Adds $45,000,000 to Rolls Yearly.

Washington.—The house of representatives passed the Sulloway general pension bill by a vote of 212 to 62 Tuesday. The measure grants from $12 to $36 a month to all soldiers who served 90 days in the United States army in the Civil war or 60 days in the Mexican war, and who have reached the age of sixty-two years. The bill adds about $45,000,000 a year to the pension roll.

Railway Loses Big Suit.

Cincinnati.—The United States circuit court of appeals Monday decided against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company in a suit for $3,000,000 damages brought by Mrs. Jean McKell of Chillicothe, O., for alleged breach of contract.

Widow of G. A. R. Founder Dead.

Bloomington, Ill.—Mrs. Benjamin F. Stephenson, eighty-two years old, widow of the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, died Monday at Petersburg, Ill.

Father of Eight Ends Life.

Pana, Ill.—Supervisor George Bond committed suicide Saturday by shooting. He was laboring under the impression he was instrumental in miscounting the ballots in the recent election. A wife and eight children survive.

Two Perish on Glacier.

Prince Rupert, B. C.—Robert M. Lightner of Soap Lake, Wash., and M. B. Pendry of Victoria perished of cold while crossing the glacier at the head of Bear river, according to information received here Saturday.

Dietz Released on Bail.

Hayward, Wis.—John F. Dietz was Friday released from the Hayward county jail following the approval of his bonds by Judge Riordan, and on order of County Attorney Williams the new prosecutor.

Marries Would-Be Slayer.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Lulu Leismer, of this city, the girl who fell 125 feet down an abandoned mine shaft at Ishpeming last May, Saturday married the man suspected of pushing her in.

UNCLE SAM PERPLEXED



17 DROWNED IN GALE

CREWS OF THREE BARGES PERISH OFF HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASS.

LIFE SAVERS ARE HELPLESS

Schooner With Crew of Seven Stranded on Barnegat Rocks and Is in Danger of Going to Pieces Before Rescuers Can Reach Sailors.

Highland Light, Mass.—While two life-saving crews with lifeboats and other apparatus stood upon the beach powerless to render any aid, the 17 men comprising the officers and crews of the coal carrying barges Treverton, Pine Forest and Corbin, bound east in tow of the tug Lykens, were drowned Tuesday.

The barges were driven ashore on the Peaked Hill bars and within a few hours had gone to pieces.

A 50-mile gale directly from the north was blowing and made the Peaked Hill, on the knuckle of the cape, the worst kind of a lee shore.

Two bodies were thrown up on the beach, both with life preservers on, which were stenciled "Treverton." The Treverton was the largest barge of the three and carried a crew of six men, with Capt. F. I. Brown of Lincolnville, Me., in command. The Corbin carried a crew of four men and was commanded by Capt. C. M. Smith of Philadelphia. The Pine Forest, which was the smallest of the tow, and carried four men, was commanded by Capt. M. W. Hall of Provincetown.

The Lykens, after losing her tow, was finally compelled to steam into Provincetown.

It was impossible to launch any lifeboat, for the bars at this end of the cape are double and sometimes triple, and the entire distance from shore to the outer bar was a tumbling mass of cross seas in which not even a lifeboat could have been kept upright.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Signals from the members of the Barnegat lifesaving crew at sea established the identity of the vessel that stranded off that station as the Harold B. Cousens, Capt. A. C. Williams, of St. John, N. B., bound from Portland for Washington with a cargo of laths. The schooner carried a crew of seven men.

It is feared the Cousens will go to pieces before wrecking tugs reach her.

PUBLIC CENSURE FOR SIMS

Taft Orders Naval Commander to Be Reprimanded for His Speech at London Dinner.

Washington.—President Taft Tuesday decided that Commander W. S. Sims, the United States naval officer who, at a recent dinner given in London by the lord mayor of that city, declared that if Great Britain ever were seriously threatened, she could depend on "every man, every dollar, every drop of blood" in this country, should be publicly reprimanded.

"His offense has been so conspicuous," said the president in his letter to Secretary of the Navy Meyer, directing the reprimand, "that the action of the department in reproving it should be equally so."

Works Is Made Senator.

Sacramento, Cal.—Judge John D. Works, progressive Republican and member of the Lincoln-Roosevelt league, was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Frank T. Flint, present incumbent.

Mrs. Matthew S. Quay Dies.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. Agnes Barclay Quay, widow of Matthew Stanley Quay, for years United States senator from Pennsylvania, died at her home in Shield's Station Tuesday. She was stricken with apoplexy.

Free Woman In Killing Case.

Detroit, Mich.—Mrs. August Govare of Mount Clemens was Saturday acquitted of complicity in the killing of Sheriff Matthews of Macomb county at the Govare home December 1, when he called to serve a complaint on August Govare for a misdemeanor.

Original "Hello Bill" Dead.

Philadelphia.—William G. Meyers, past grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks, and said to be the original "Hello, Bill" of that organization, died here Saturday.

Baer Out of Lehigh.

Philadelphia.—President George F. Baer of the Reading company Friday resigned as a director in the Lehigh Valley railway. It is said that Mr. Baer does not approve of the course of the controlling interests of the Lehigh Valley.

Falls With Monoplane; Unhurt.

Dallas, Tex.—Rene Simon fell in a Blerlot monoplane as he was attempting to make a landing here Friday. His machine was overturned and wrecked. Simon was not injured.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL REVISED

APPLIES ONLY TO ROUTES SOUTH OF EQUATOR.

Senator Gallagher Introduces Measure Which Eliminates All Trans-Pacific Lines.

Washington.—A revised ocean mail subsidy bill, having for its object the promotion of commerce to the South American republics was introduced in the senate by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire.

The bill eliminates all trans-Pacific lines and applies only to the establishment of ocean mail services on routes to South America, south of the equator. No special provision is made for lines to the Isthmus of Panama.

The bill authorizes the postmaster general to pay for ocean mail service on vessels of the second-class on South American rates the same rate ($4 per mile) as is now paid for vessels of the first-class between America and Europe.

The passage of the bill would be a blow at ocean monopoly and would foster the formation of new South American lines.

Contracts for ocean mail are forbidden any line engaged in competitive competition by rail or in the business of exporting or importing merchandise on its own account. Contracts are to be given those responsible bidders who offer the highest running speed. The total expenditure under the bill any one year is limited to $4,000,000.

SUES SALARY LOAN SHARKS

Five Companies Made Defendants in Actions Brought to Stamp Out New York Evils.

New York. — Suits against five five salary loan companies were started under the supervision of the Russell Sage Foundation.

This is part of a country-wide campaign to put out of business every usurious money lender in the United States and to establish a series of honest loan societies, which will comply with the law and lend money without extortion.

There are 400 chattel and salary loan companies in Greater New York. The war on the loan sharks, who have been fleecing the poor of New York out of $5,000,000 annually, has been under preparation by the foundation ever since its establishment. The foundation estimates that the annual business done by loan sharks in New York is $30,000,000. Of this about $5,000,000 is taken from the public in defiance of the law.

WILLS BISHOP WHITE $10,000

Michigan City, Ind., Prelate Gets Share in Estate of Mrs. Peabody of Boston.

Boston.—Bishop John Hazen White of Michigan City, Ind., is to receive $10,000 from the estate of Mrs. Mary Lathrop Peabody of Boston. Bequests totaling about $700,000 to churchmen and charities are contained in her will filed at Dedham.

The Episcopal church receives the largest amount. The children's hospital and its affiliations get $50,000 each.

Bishop Weller of Fond du Lac, Wis., receives a bequest similar to that given Bishop White, and Nashotah college in Wisconsin gets $25,000.

Bulkeley Beaten In Caucus.

Hartford, Conn.—Former Governor George P. McLean was the choice of the Republican caucus of the members of the general assembly for the United States senate Tuesday, defeating the present senator, Morgan G. Bulkeley.

Forty Killed In Landslide.

Castro Urdiales, Spain.—Forty persons were killed and five injured Tuesday in a landslide. The earth and rock overwhelmed a gang of laborers, burying them all.

7,996 Die as Trespassers.

New York.—Trespassing on Pennsylvania railroad property led to the death of 7,996 persons in the last eleven years, according to the railroad's report. This is approximately two a day since January 1, 1900.

Governor Cruce Takes Office.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—This city witnessed for the first time the installation within its borders of state officers when Lee Cruce as governor and the other Democratic state officers were inaugurated Monday.

Kills Wife, Shoots Man, Ends Life.

Omaha, Neb.—Walter Osgood shot and killed his wife, fatally shot Ray Johnson, who attempted to protect Mrs. Osgood, and then killed himself Saturday. The deed resulted from an estrangement between Osgood and wife.

Jumping Motor Breaks Man's Legs.

Mason City, Ia.—Short circuiting, a motor which was being repaired jumped from the work bench Saturday and striking Bryan Way, broke both bones of both legs below the knee.

CALL ELECTION VOID

COMMITTEE PROBING CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR STEPHENSON FILES ITS REPORT.

CHARGE LAW WAS VIOLATED

Gist of Findings Is That Election Was Gained Through "Corrupt Practices and Bribery"—Stephenson Is Charged With Knowledge of Acts.

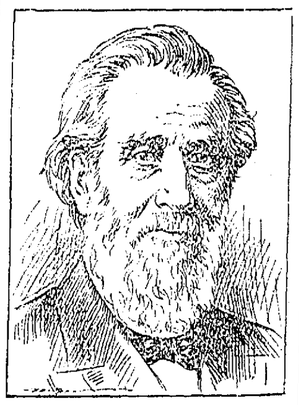
Madison.—Declaring that United States Senator Isaac Stephenson's nomination in the primary and election to the senate by the legislature in 1908 is null and void because of briberies, attempted briberies, and corrupt practices by himself and agents, and recommending prosecution by state and county authorities, the legislative committee filed its report with Gov. McGovern.

The report is a bitter attack on Senator Stephenson and every one connected with his campaign for the senate in 1908.

Mr. Stephenson is charged with full knowledge of the manner in which his campaign was conducted and the purposes for which his money was expended.

The report is signed by S. M. Marsh, chairman, Neillsville; Paul Husting, Mayville, and Thomas Morris, La Crosse, and as a minority report of the joint investigating committee appointed by the last legislature which exonerated Stephenson, as well as a special committee appointed by the same legislature. When charges were first brought against the junior senator the legislature appointed a joint investigating committee, composed of five representatives and three senators. The majority report, made by the five assemblymen, cleared Stephenson, while the senators, who were in the minority, withheld their report and were named as a special committee to carry on further investigations.

Neither S. M. Marsh nor Paul M. Husting were returned to the senate, while Morris became lieutenant governor at the last election. For these reasons the report has the dual form of a minority and a special report.



ISAAC STEPHENSON
United States Senator From Wisconsin.

FARMER IS KILLED BY SON

Shooting Follows Family Quarrel at Rice Lake—Boy, Under Arrest, Will Plead Self-Defense.

Rice Lake.—Peter McCann, a farmer living near this city, was shot and instantly killed by his 19-year-old son Walter.

The two had been quarreling and McCann had choked the boy and torn his shirt nearly off when the boy got away, secured a revolver and shot his father through the heart.

It appears from statements made by neighbors that McCann had been quarrelsome for years. The son is nearly crazed since the shooting, despite the fact that the entire community sympathizes with him. He is subject to fits and moans and sobs continually.

Mrs. McCann recently consulted a lawyer to start divorce proceedings against her husband.

Pioneer Declared Insane.

Oshkosh.—Perlan Sempel, a pioneer lumberman, has been adjudged insane, but objections have been filed and have been taken under advisement by the county court. Mr. Sempel, it is said, was arrested for the sending of threatening letters to W. H. Hay, a well known banker.

Uniforms for Capitol Police.

Madison.—The capitol police and night watchmen hereafter are to be uniformed. Bright blue, natty suits are to be furnished the guardians of the statehouse.

Former Mayor Murdered.

Washburn.—Ex-Mayor Dan McBeath, this city, but of late years of Spokane, Wash., was murdered at Springdale, Wash., by a Cicilian laborer. McBeath since leaving this city has been engaged in the lumbering business.

Governor Suspends Prosecutor.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern suspended Lieut. J. C. Mars, district attorney of Forest county, because of charges brought against him.

Railroad Wants Millions.

Philadelphia.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company it was decided to present to the stockholders a resolution authorizing an increase of $100,000,000 in the capital stock.

See Delay In Rate Decisions

Washington.—While no official announcement has been made it is now considered certain that the railway rate decisions will not be given on Feb. 1, as was anticipated.

Horticulturists Elect Officers.

Madison.—The Wisconsin State Horticultural society elected the following officers: President, D. E. Bingham, Sturgeon Bay; vice-president, C. L. Richardson, Stanley; secretary, Frederic Cranefield, Madison; treasurer, L. G. Kellogg.

Beaver Dam Church Burns.

Beaver Dam.—The Baptist church, connected with Wayland academy, burned to the ground. The loss is $17,000.

BADGER NEWS BREVITIES

Cashton.—Because he did not know that his wife had put paper in the stovepipe to keep it from rusting, William Marx and his wife narrowly escaped death. For the first time this winter he built a fire in the stove and went to bed. He and his wife became ill from the effects of gas, and but for the fact that their bedroom window was slightly open probably would have succumbed.

Appleton.—Owing to the increased enrollment at the Lawrence Conservatory of Music, a new dormitory has been opened. The house formerly occupied by Doctor Quick at 652 Lawe street, rearranged for this purpose, will accommodate from ten to twelve students. The school of music has shown phenomenal growth these last three years.

Kenosha.—Charles Arnold of Milwaukee has been elected treasurer of the N. R. Allen's Sons Tannery company of this city. Mr. Arnold is a son-in-law of the late Nathan Allen, founder of the great company.

Madison.—A comprehensive system of reports, by which the civil service commission will be able to follow intelligently the progress of state employes in the various branches of the service, is being worked out by Secretary F. E. Doty of the commission.

Superior.—Miss Florence Two, who has just started here as social worker for the Anti-Tuberculosis society, has received a flattering offer from the Carnegie institute, but has refused it.

Racine.—Joseph Smith was brought to this city from Packwaukee and taken to a hospital. Two weeks ago a pile of lumber fell upon Smith, breaking both of his arms, one leg, three ribs and his jaw bone.

Beloit.—The second annual show of the Beloit Poultry and Pet Stock association opened. There are entries from several states. Cash prizes and extra premiums from business men are offered.

Racine.—The will of the late M. M. Secor, which was missing, has been found and will be filed in a few days. He leaves an estate valued at $450,000, it is understood, to be bequeathed mostly to his wife and four daughters. There are no public bequests.

Marinette.—Five-year-old Margaret Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Smith of Sister Bay, Door county, was badly burned as the result of lighting the candles on a Christmas tree while she was alone in the house with a baby sister.

Madison.—Commissioner of Banking M. C. Bergh approved the articles of incorporation of the Farmers' State bank of Spring Valley, Pierce county, capital $25,000; incorporators, Theodore H. Noterman, Theodore Suter, William Boss and others.

Jefferson.—John Klitz, charged with the murder of John Shannon, this city, was bound over to the circuit court for trial. Application for bail will probably be made.

Beloit.—James Falco is held in $200 bond and two slot machines were confiscated by Deputy Sheriff James H. Root of South Beloit in a raid on an Italian bakery. The building is situated on the state line and Root nabbed the man and machines on the Illinois side of the room.

Richmond.—According to City Health Officer Dr. T. Henry Davis there were 32 deaths from tuberculosis in Richmond last year. The rate was one in ten, while in previous years tuberculosis has taken one in seven. Doctor Davis says that the decrease is due to the campaign against the disease.

Kokomo.—Miss Emma McKinsey, a blind woman who conducts a small store on West Jackson street, routed a burglar who entered her store through a window. The noise of his entrance awakened Miss McKinsey and she called to the night intruder, "Get out of here!" and he went. Miss McKinsey found that nothing was missing.

Racine.—The annual convention of the Bohemian Catholic Central union of Wisconsin opened here with 50 delegates present. The twentieth anniversary of the society was celebrated and Archbishop S. Messmer was present. The convention continued four days.

Marinette.—Assemblyman Thomas of the Second district of Marinette county will introduce a resolution asking for an amendment to the constitution providing for a reduction of the representation in the senate and assembly just one-half, making the assembly 50 and the senate 17.

Fond du Lac.—Rev. George Malecki of Red Granite, who was brought here December 30, at midnight suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis, died. He was twenty-four years of age and had been in charge of the Catholic congregation at Red Granite since August, 1910, coming there from Buffalo, N. Y.

Neenah.—Mrs. Christian Tessman, aged ninety-three, one of the oldest German settlers in eastern Wisconsin, is dead.

Kenosha.—The hearing of Dr. John B. Spaulding, health officer, who is charged with conspiracy in connection with the alleged kidnaping of a child of Emily Humphrey of Kenosha, was concluded and the magistrate took the motion to hold Spaulding for trial in the criminal court under advisement.

Madison.—A charter authorizing the Farmers' State bank of Nelson, Buffalo county, was issued by Banking Commissioner M. C. Bergh. The capital stock is $10,000 and Gottlieb Nold is president and Edward Giebel is cashier.

Sheboygan.—The Social-Democratic party in Sheboygan has drafted a memorial to the state legislature requesting the enactment of a law providing for inspection of methods of transportation of coal and ore in the yards where tramways and large pieces of dangerous machinery are used.

Racine.—Martin M. Secor, former mayor of Racine and a prominent manufacturer, is dead as the result of an accident. A week ago he fell at his home, breaking several ribs. He was born in Austria in 1841, and came to this city when a young boy.

Madison.—The state railroad commission dismissed the petition of John Bruns, a commission merchant of La Crosse, to compel the La Crosse Gas and Electric company and the La Crosse Telephone company, to remove poles from his property to allow the installation of a switch track.

Madison.—The state railroad commission granted the petition of the Interurban Telephone company of Sun Prairie, Waterloo and Lake Mills, to increase its rates about 20 per cent. This will bring the annual receipts up to $15,109.

PROMINENT ODD FELLOW

Bad Case of Catarrh and Other Complications. Fully Restored by Peruna.



Mr. Chas. L. Sauer.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., of Texas, writes from San Antonio, Texas:

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer of one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Texas. The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to almost incapacitate me for attending to my duties.

"I was induced to try Peruna, and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say I was entirely restored to my former normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TAKE A DOSE OF

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly $15,000,000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis, as opposed to $8,000,000 spent in 1909. The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, $11,376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent $760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries $883,000. The special municipal and state expenditures aggregate $1,750,000.

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. While in 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent. came from public appropriations in 1910. The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was $9,267,900; or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

A Christmas Criticism.

Orville Wright, discussing flying in New York, said to a reporter:

"The French claim to make the best machines, but our foreign order books tell a different story.

"Our foreign order books give the game away like the little Dayton boy at the Christmas treat. He got from the tree at this treat a pair of trousers, and, waving them around his head, he electrified the entire Sunday school by shouting in a loud and joyous voice:

"'Oh, ma, these pants must be new. Pa never had a suit like that.'"

A Little Mixed.

Admiral Evans, at a luncheon in San Francisco, said of a naval policy he disliked:

"It is mixed and illogical. It reminds me of Bob Backstay, who became engineer on a submarine.

"'Bob,' said a friend, 'don't you find it dangerous work, this knocking about in a submarine deep beneath the sea?'

"'Yes, very dangerous,' Backstay admitted, 'but a man's got to do something, you know, to keep his head above water.'"

Absent-Minded.

The professor had just sneezed for the thirtieth time, and it naturally attracted some attention.

"What's the matter with the professor?" asked the visitor. "He appears to have a bad cold."

"Oh, no," said Madame la Professoress. "It is only his fearful absent-mindedness. I left him in charge of the baby for a few moments this morning, and when he cried he gave him the pepper-pot to play with instead of his rattle."—Harper's Weekly.

OLD COMMON SENSE.

Change Food When You Feel Out of Sorts.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all medicines.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and writes that he is in better health than he has been before in twenty years. This man is 58 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

AEROPLANES FOR BATTLESHIPS.

An aeroplane costs $5 000 An armored cruiser costs $5 000 000 The best of our armored cruisers, the Tennessees and the Montanas, have been rendered obsolete by the Inflexible and the Von der Tann Nor are we building new ones to succeed them Therefore the aeroplane, as an adjunct to the battleship becomes a matter of interest both tactically and economically The coming attempt of an aeroplane to fly from the deck of an ocean steamer back to New York harbor is a matter of prime moment Though the federal government has rescinded the order detailing torpedo boats to assist in the experiment the navy department will keep official watch on it The result of this experiment may determine whether the naval authorities will equip the next new battleship with an aeroplane and the necessary facilities for making a flight from the ships deck while at sea The advent of the battleship cruiser has made our best cruisers nothing but scouts and not rapid ones says the Chicago Record Herald Yet the cost of their maintenance is almost that of a dreadnought If the aeroplane can perform scout duty at less the cost of constructing and maintaining our navy will be immensely reduced This new application of aeronautics to naval warfare seems at present a delicate and difficult matter It will require expert aviators aboard ship and highly favorable conditions all around Yet skilled and daring flyers are rapidly increasing in number and the ability to cope with varied atmospheric conditions is developing to match

Showing American agricultural products alongside those of England and Scotland in those two countries may not strike many as promising valuable results to our people But in other ways there seem to be opportunities John N McCunn our consul at Glasgow writes that he considers it a great mistake that American farm and dairy outfits are not on exhibition at the farmers weekly markets in such Scotch towns as Kilmarnock Kirkcudbright and other places of like character It appears that the excellence of such devices is their own commendation The inventive American mind has gone very far in running apparatus which economizes time and effort and increases efficiency as the use of such appliances here has demonstrated The old world has been slower, but the Scotch are quick to perceive advantages such as the American outfits assure and Consul McCunns hint might be taken with advantage to all concerned

Carlyle once told a man who was financially interested in gold mining that all the gold ever produced by California was not worth one good mealy potato And yet the potato in Scotland has a history of less than 200 years, says the Edinburgh Dispatch When Macdonald of Clanranald in 1743 brought seed potatoes for his tenants in South Uist they objected to planting them because the potato is not mentioned in the Bible! Somewhat later George Buchop, one of the Ochtertyre tenants when told by his wife that she had potatoes for supper, contemptuously replied "Tatties! tatties! I never suppit on them in my days, and winna the nicht Tillie them to the herd, gie me bowens"

Cape Town once lived under so severe a code of sumptuary laws that anything like display was restricted to the governor and his immediate circle Thus runs Article VI of the Dutch laws against luxury and ostentation No one less in rank than a junior merchant and those among the citizens of equal rank and the wives and daughters only of those who are or have been members of any council shall venture to use umbrellas' In practice this restricted the possession and use of umbrellas to about 50 persons in Cape Town.

An inventor in New York claims to have perfected a solid fuel for automobiles, the chief advantages of which are that it gives off no odor and is smokeless As soon as we are assured that his new fuel is as he represents it to be we shall start a movement for the purpose of having him accepted as one of the country heroes

A Punxsutawney (Pa) man has invented a pocket telephone, about eight inches long, two inches broad and an inch thick, which can be used by putting a plug attached to it into a hole in boxes fixed on the telephone poles around the town The idea is ingenious, but is the Punxsutawney pocket big enough for the device?

One reason New York city is so congested is that they can enlarge the island only upward and downward.

A Berlin woman's club has organized a "league of politeness" One of the first rules of the league should provide that when young women who have been at the matinee enter the cars to journey homeward they should not attempt to stare weary old men out of their seats.

The war against the hookworm goes merrily on in Porto Rico, with excellent results Over one-third of the population has received treatment.

"Traveling in balloons is all right" says the Toledo Blade, "provided you do not care which way you go" We recommend them for husbands whose wives are cleaning house.

It is a dull day when neither the Washington nor the Cleveland seismograph can pick up an earthquake.

The rabbits overran Australia, and now their skins are rare furs over dumping every large city

LORIMER IN DEFENSE

DECLARES HE IS NOT GUILTY, AS COLLEAGUES ATTACK HIS RIGHT TO SEAT.

BEVERIDGE IN OPPOSITION

Indiana Senator Hands Up a Minority Report Election Is Void, Says Owen of Oklahoma in Resolution Before United States Senate.

Washington Senators Owen and Beveridge clashed when the Lorimer case was opened in the senate Monday although both were rocking to balance the scale to that but from a different motive

Senator Beveridge in virtue of being a member of the committee on privileges and elections which investigated charges of bribery secured Mr Lorimer a technical victory by filing a minority report attacking the report of his colleagues on the committee who had recommended the Illinois senator be unseated

Senator Owen however introduced the only obstacle before the election of Senator Lorimer to have been removed and that latter was not permitted that matter to come before the senate for action

Mr Beveridge then submitted his report the conclusion of which was

That the election was invalid and he gave as the view of the law If the senate coincided with our findings it should declare The report submitted the following resolution

Resolved That William Lorimer was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the Legislature of the state of Illinois

Then the report was filed Senator Lorimer made a brief speech in which in his innocence of bribery and the innocence of his friend Mr Lorimer Lorimer had accepted the action of the committee in connection with his election He announced his intention to present facts, he said, disclosing his innocence

The parliamentary tangle as to which of the two senators desiring to open the attack on Senator Lorimer should have precedence was not settled until after an appeal had been taken from a ruling by Vice President Sherman and he had been reversed

The Beveridge minority report reviews the testimony bearing on the alleged acceptance of bribes by four members of the legislature and the testimony of these men that the bribes had been paid by three other members

The report declares that it became an undisputed fact of conclusive force although the majority ignored it that the confessed bribe takers were shown to have had in their possession in bills of large denominations unusually large sums of money soon after the date when they swore to having received the alleged bribes

This statement is made in reply to the contention of the majority that the men who confessed to having received bribes were not to be believed

The minority report argues that only a majority vote under the circumstances in the Lorimer case would be necessary to declare the seat vacant At the same time it declares that the evidence in the case requires the senate to consider whether Mr Lorimer was informed of what was going on in his behalf If it were shown that Mr Lorimer possessed such information Mr Beveridge argues that the senate should vote to expel which would require a two thirds vote

Discussing Mr Lorimers connection with the election Mr Beveridge points out that Mr Lorimer was a second politician and that he was on the ground during the session of the legislature Mr Lorimer is declared to have been the intimate of Browne charged with having been one of the principal bribe givers

PACKERS LOSE THIRD FIGHT

Federal Judge Carpenter Refuses to Grant Motion to Dismiss Criminal Proceedings

Chicago The indicted beef packers lost their third fight in the federal courts to evade trial on the criminal charges against them when Judge George A Carpenter, in the United States district court on Monday held that they could not take advantage of contempt proceedings to have the criminal case dismissed

The court denied a motion to dismiss the indictments against the packers and allowed counsel for the defendants ten days within which to take the next step in the matter Unless something unforseen occurs the packers will file a demurrer or plead to the indictments

Judge Carpenter said he was anxious to have the matter proceed without further delay so that the trial might be concluded before the next summer adjournment of court

Two Centenarians Pass Away

Philadelphia —Mrs Anastasia Carey, one hundred and nine years old died at her home in this city Tuesday and about the same time Mrs Rebecca Gilmore one hundred years and nine months passed away at her home in Camden N J

Wellhouse, Apple King, Dead.

Leavenworth Kan —Frederick Well house known as the "Apple King" and at one time the largest apple grower in the world, died here Tuesday at the age of eighty two

Boy Bandit Confesses Crime

Kansas City Mo - Raymond Healey seventeen years old arrested here confessed that he had helped rob more than thirty homes in the last month He said he had confederates but refused to betray them

Young Elkins Takes Oath

Washington —Davis Elkins was sworn in as senator of the United States from West Virginia Monday He is the third generation of the family to represent his state in the upper branch of congress

Writ Prevents Mayor's Recall

Seattle Wash —Federal Judge Hanford Friday granted an injunction to Frank H Scobey of Chicago preventing the recall of Mayor H C Gill of Seattle This was the first attempt of this kind ever made in this country

Shoots Wife, Kills Himself.

Philadelphia —Henry Beekman, a foreman for the Adams Express company Friday shot his wife and killed himself at their home Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

STRAUS RESIGNS HIS POST

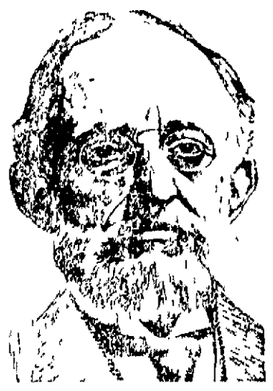
AMBASSADOR AT CONSTANTINOPLE GIVES UP HIS MISSION.

Rumor Says That Rockhill, Minister to St Petersburg, May Be Transferred to Turkey

Washington — Oscar S Straus of New York has resigned his post as American ambassador to Turkey

It has been known for some time that Mr Straus intended leaving the diplomatic service but it did not develop until today that he had actually resigned

Early in November he was granted leave of absence and during the last two months has been in New York En route home he indicated his desire of retiring as ambassador to Turkey but the matter was held in abeyance until a few days ago when he informally



Ambassador Straus

tendered his resignation to the president He did not submit a formal letter of resignation as such action was not necessary

His leave of absence which according to law was limited to 60 days expired early in January By reason of his informal resignation the post at Constantinople became vacant at that time

William W Rockhill the present American ambassador to Russia is likely to succeed him although this is by no means certain as several names are under consideration The announcement of the appointment of a successor is expected shortly

CINCINNATI HAS BIG BLAZE

Chamber of Commerce Building Is Destroyed, With Estimated Loss of Over $1 000 000

Cincinnati —A fire which will probably exceed $1 000 000 in the value of the property damaged totally destroyed the Chamber of Commerce building Tuesday night

The structure contained the Business Men's club the Louisville & Nashville railroad office, that of Railroad Commissioner E L Williamson, and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce At the time the fire occurred there were about three hundred people in the building fifty of them being big insurance men from all parts of the country All escaped safely

The absence of a high wind saved the loss of the Burnet house, valued at a half million and McAlpins department store valued at two millions

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP TRAIN

Masked Men Try to Rob Northern Pacific North Coast Limited Near Seattle

Seattle Wash — An attempt was made by three masked men to hold up the North Coast limited on the Northern Pacific at Argo, a few miles from here This train in charge of the same crew is the one on which the mail car robbery and shooting of a mail clerk was pulled off last week at the same place One of the bandits tried the mail car doors, which were heavily barred Two climbed into the engine cab, but were driven off by Engineer Davis court and his fireman, who were armed The description of the two who tried to capture the cab tally closely with those of the men in former successful robbery of the registered mail

HOUSE PASSES PENSION BILL

Sulloway Measure Based on 90-Day Service Adopted—Adds $45,000,000 to Rolls Yearly.

Washington —The house of representatives passed the Sulloway general pension bill by a vote of 212 to 62 Tuesday The measure grants from $12 to $36 a month to all soldiers who served 90 days in the United States army in the Civil war or 60 days in the Mexican war, and who have reached the age of sixty two years The bill adds about $45 000 000 a year to the pension roll

Railway Loses Big Suit.

Cincinnati —The United States circuit court of appeals Monday decided against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company in a suit for $1,000 000 damages brought by Mrs Jean McKell of Chillicothe, O, for alleged breach of contract

Widow of G. A. R. Founder Dead

Bloomington, Ill —Mrs Benjamin F Stephenson eighty two years old, widow of the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic died Monday at Petersburg Ill

Father of Eight Ends Life.

Pana Ill —Supervisor George Bond committed suicide Saturday by shooting He was laboring under the impression he was instrumental in miscounting the ballots in the recent election A wife and eight children survive

Two Perish on Glacier

Prince Rupert, B C —Robert M Lightner of Soap Lake, Wash and M B Pendry of Victoria perished of cold while crossing the glacier at the head of Bear river according to information received here Saturday

Dietz Released on Bail.

Hayward, Wis —John F Dietz was Friday released from the Hayward county jail following the approval of his bonds by Judge Riordan, and on order of County Attorney Williams the new prosecutor

Marries Would-Be Slayer.

Ann Arbor Mich —Lulu Leisner of this city, the girl who fell 125 feet down an abandoned mine shaft at Ishpeming last May Saturday married the man suspected of pushing her in

UNCLE SAM PERPLEXED



17 DROWNED IN GALE

CREWS OF THREE BARGES PERISH OFF HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASS

LIFE SAVERS ARE HELPLESS

Schooner With Crew of Seven Stranded on Barnegat Rocks and Is in Danger of Going to Pieces Before Rescuers Can Reach Sailors

Highland Light Mass —While two lifesaving crews with lifeboats and other apparatus stood upon the beach powerless to render any aid the 17 men comprising the officers and crews of the coal carrying barges Troverton Pine Forest and Corbin bound east in tow of the tug Lykens were drowned Tuesday

The barges were driven ashore on the Peaked Hill bars and within a few hours had gone to pieces

A 50 mile gale directly from the north was blowing and made the Peaked Hill on the knuckle of the cape the worst kind of a lee shore

Two bodies were thrown up on the beach both with life preservers on, which were stenciled Treverton" The Treverton was the largest barge of the three and carried a crew of six men, with Capt F I Brown of Lincolnville Me in command The Corbin carried a crew of four men and was commanded by Capt C M Smith of Philadelphia The Pine Forest, which was the smallest of the tow, and carried four men was commanded by Capt M W Hall of Provincetown

The Lykens after losing her tow was finally compelled to steam into Provincetown

It was impossible to launch any lifeboat, for the bars at this end of the cape are double and sometimes triple, and the entire distance from shore to the outer bar was a tumbling mass of cross seas in which not even a life boat could have been kept upright

Atlantic City N J —Signals from the members of the Barnegat life saving crew at sea established the identity of the vessel that stranded off that station as the Harold B Cousens, Capt A C Williams, of St John, N B, bound from Portland for Washington with a cargo of laths The schooner carried a crew of seven men,

It is feared the Cousens will go to pieces before wrecking tugs reach her

PUBLIC CENSURE FOR SIMS

Taft Orders Naval Commander to Be Reprimanded for His Speech at London Dinner.

Washington —President Taft Tuesday decided that Commander W S Sims, the United States naval officer who at a recent dinner given in London by the lord mayor of that city, declared that if Great Britain ever were seriously threatened, she could depend on "every man, every dollar, every drop of blood" in this country, should be publicly reprimanded

"His offense has been so conspicuous, said the president in his letter to Secretary of the Navy Meyer, directing the reprimand "that the action of the department in reproving it should be equally so"

Works Is Made Senator.

Sacramento Cal —Judge John D Works progressive Republican and member of the Lincoln-Roosevelt league was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Frank T Flint, present incumbent

Mrs. Matthew S. Quay Dies.

Pittsburg, Pa —Mrs Agnes Barclay Quay, widow of Matthew Stanley Quay, for years United States senator from Pennsylvania, died at her home in Shield's Station Tuesday She was stricken with apoplexy

Free Woman in Killing Case.

Detroit, Mich —Mrs August Govare of Mount Clemens was Saturday acquitted of complicity in the killing of Sheriff Matthews of Macomb county at the Govare home December 1 when he called to serve a complaint on August Govare for a misdemeanor

Original "Hello Bill" Dead.

Philadelphia —William G Meyers, past grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks and said to be the original "Hello Bill" of that organization, died here Saturday

Baer Out of Lehigh.

Philadelphia —President George F. Baer of the Reading company Friday resigned as a director in the Lehigh Valley railway It is said that Mr Baer does not approve of the course of the controlling interests of the Lehigh Valley

Falls With Monoplane; Unhurt.

Dallas, Tex —Rene Simon fell in a Blériot monoplane as he was attempting to make a landing here Friday. His machine was overturned and wrecked Simon was not injured.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL REVISED

APPLIES ONLY TO ROUTES SOUTH OF EQUATOR.

Senator Gallagher Introduces Measure Which Eliminates All Trans Pacific Lines

Washington A revised ocean mail subsidy bill having for its object the promotion of commerce to the South American republics was introduced in the senate by Mr Gallinger of New Hampshire

The bill eliminates all trans Pacific lines and applies only to the establishment of ocean mail services on routes to South America south of the equator No special provision is made for lines to the Isthmus of Panama

The bill authorizes the postmaster general to pay for ocean mail service on vessels of the second class on South American rates the same rate ($1 per mile) as is now paid for vessels of the first class between America and Europe

The passage of the bill would be a blow at ocean monopoly and would foster the formation of new South American lines

Contracts for ocean mail are forbidden any line engaged in competitive competition by rail or in the business of exporting or importing merchandise on its own account Contracts are to be given those responsible bidders who offer the highest running speed The total expenditure under the bill any one year is limited to $4,000,000

SUES SALARY LOAN SHARKS

Five Companies Made Defendants in Actions Brought to Stamp Out New York Evils

New York — Suits against five five salary loan companies were started under the supervision of the Russell Sage Foundation

This is part of a country wide campaign to put out of business every usurious money lender in the United States and to establish a series of honest loan societies, which will comply with the law and lend money without extortion

There are 400 chattel and salary loan companies in Greater New York

The war on the loan sharks, who have been fleecing the poor of New York out of $5,000,000 annually, has been under preparation by the foundation ever since its establishment The foundation estimates that the annual business done by loan sharks in New York is $30,000 000 Of this about $5 000 000 is taken from the public in defiance of the law

WILLS BISHOP WHITE $10,000

Michigan City, Ind., Prelate Gets Share in Estate of Mrs. Peabody of Boston.

Boston —Bishop John Hazen White of Michigan City, Ind, is to receive $10,000 from the estate of Mrs Mary Lathrop Peabody of Boston Bequests totaling about $700 000 to churchmen and charities are contained in her will filed at Dedham

The Episcopal church receives the largest amount The children's hospital and its affiliations get $50,000 each

Bishop Weller of Fond du Lac Wis receives a bequest similar to that given Bishop White and Nashotah college in Wisconsin gets $25,000

Bulkeley Beaten in Caucus.

Hartford, Conn —Former Governor George P McLean was the choice of the Republican caucus of the members of the general assembly for the United States senate Tuesday, defeating the present senator, Morgan G Bulkeley.

Forty Killed in Landslide.

Castro Urdiales, Spain —Forty persons were killed and five injured Tuesday in a landslide The earth and rock overwhelmed a gang of laborers, burying them all

7,996 Die as Trespassers.

New York —Trespassing on Pennsylvania railroad property led to the death of 7,996 persons in the last eleven years, according to the railroad's report This is approximately two a day since January 1, 1900

Governor Cruce Takes Office.

Oklahoma City, Okla —This city witnessed for the first time the installation within its borders of state officers when Lee Cruce as governor and the other Democratic state officers were inaugurated Monday

Kills Wife, Shoots Man, Ends Life.

Omaha, Neb —Walter Osgood shot and killed his wife, fatally shot Ray Johnson, who attempted to protect Mrs. Osgood, and then killed himself Saturday. The deed resulted from an estrangement between Osgood and wife

Jumping Motor Breaks Man's Legs.

Mason City, Ia —Short circuiting a motor which was being repaired jumped from the work bench Saturday and, striking Bryan Way, broke both bones of both legs below the knee.

CALL ELECTION VOID

COMMITTEE PROBING CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR STEPHENSON FILES ITS REPORT

CHARGE LAW WAS VIOLATED

Gist of Findings Is That Election Was Gained Through Corrupt Practices and Bribery Stephenson Is Charged With Knowledge of Acts

Madison During that United States Senator Isaac Stephenson's nomination in the primary and election to the senate by the Legislature in 1909 a mill and will Secretary Bullen attempted both these by corrupt practices by himself and by and recommended prosecution by state and county officers the legislative committee filed a report with Gov McGovern

The report is a bitter attack on Senator Stephenson and every person connected with his unsuccessful election in 1908

Mr Stephenson is barred with full knowledge of the manner in which his campaign was conducted and the purpose for which his money was expended

The report is signed by S M Marsh chairman Neill Hill Lucius Hutchins Maxville and Thomas Morris Le Crosse and as a minority report of the Joint Investigating committee appointed by the last legislature which exonerated Stephenson as well as a special committee appointed by the same legislature When charges were first brought against the junior senator the legislature appointed a joint investigating committee composed of five representatives and three senators The majority report made by the five assemblymen cleared Stephenson while the senators who were in the minority withheld their report and were named as a special committee to carry on further investigations

Neither S M Marsh nor Paul M Husting were returned to the senate while Morris became lieutenant governor at the last election For these reasons the report has the dual form of a minority and a special report



ISAAC STEPHENSON
United States Senator From Wisconsin

FARMER IS KILLED BY SON

Shooting Follows Family Quarrel at Rice Lake Boy, Under Arrest, Will Plead Self-Defense.

Rice Lake — Peter McCann a farmer living near this city was shot and instantly killed by his 19 year old son Walter

The two had been quarreling and McCann had choked the boy and torn his shirt nearly off when the boy got away secured a revolver and shot his father through the heart

It appears from statements made by neighbors that McCann had been quarrelsome for years The son is nearly crazed since the shooting despite the fact that the entire community sympathizes with him He is subject to fits and moans and sobs continually

Mrs McCann recently consulted a lawyer to start divorce proceedings against her husband

Pioneer Declared Insane

Oshkosh —Perlan Sempel, a pioneer lumberman has been adjudged insane, but objections have been filed and have been taken under advisement by the county court Mr Sempel, it is said was arrested for the sending of threatening letters to W H Hay, a well known banker

Uniforms for Capitol Police

Madison —The capitol police and night watchmen hereafter are to be uniformed Bright blue natty suits are to be furnished the guardians of the statehouse

Former Mayor Murdered.

Washburn —Ex-Mayor Dan McBeath, this city, but of late years of Spokane Wash was murdered at Springdale, Wash, by a Civilian laborer McBeath since leaving this city has been engaged in the lumbering business

Governor Suspends Prosecutor.

Madison —Gov McGovern suspended Lieut J C Mars, district attorney of Forest county because of charges brought against him

Railroad Wants Millions

Philadelphia —At a meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company it was decided to present to the stockholders a resolution authorizing an increase of $100,000,000 in the capital stock.

See Delay in Rate Decisions

Washington —While no official announcement has been made it is now considered certain that the railway rate decisions will not be given on Feb. 1 as was anticipated

Horticulturists Elect Officers

Madison —The Wisconsin State Horticultural society elected the following officers President, D E Bingham, Sturgeon Bay, vice-president, C L Richardson, Stanley, secretary, Frederic Cranefield, Madison, treasurer, L G Kellogg.

Beaver Dam Church Burns.

Beaver Dam.—The Baptist church, connected with Wayland academy, burned to the ground. The loss is $17,000.

BADGER NEWS BREVITIES

Ashton Because he did not know that his wife had put paper in the stovepipe to keep it from rusting William Mary and his wife narrowly escaped death For the first time this winter he built a fire in the stove and went to bed He and his wife became ill from the effects of gas and it is the fact that their bedroom window was slightly open probably would have accomplished

Appleton Owing to the fact that the attendance at Lawrence university has been increased by the addition of Vocational courses it will be necessary for the present year to provide for the purpose will accommodate not to exceed twelve students The school of music has been increased growth since last March

Beloit Charles Abell of Milwaukee was elected secretary of the N R Allen's Sons Tobacco company Mr Abell succeeds Mr Arnold who became treasurer of the Nathan Allen family of the tobacco company

Madison Accepted services for the year by which the civil service commission will be able to follow in full credit the progress of students by the various boards of the service in giving work to persons in the list Duty of the commission

Superintendent Miss Florence Dwyer who has just visited here said while here the Milwaukee tuberculosis exhibit has been received in Madison but has not left Rev Joseph Smith was taken to his home from Rockwell City Iowa where he underwent a trephining operation Small fragments of his skull were taken from his brain

Marinette Five year old Margaret Smith daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry F Smith of Sister Bay Door county was badly burned as the result of lighting the candles on a Christmas tree while she was alone in the house with a baby sister

Madison Commissioner of Banking M C Bergh approved the articles of incorporation of the Farmers State bank of Spring Valley Pierce county capital $25 000 Incorporators Theodore H Sateman Theodore Sater William Boss and others

Jefferson John Kiltz charged with the murder of John Shannon this city was bound over to the circuit court for trial Application for bail will probably be made

Beloit —James Falco is held in $200 bond and two slot machines were confiscated by Deputy Sheriff James H Root of South Beloit in a raid on an Italian bakery The building is situated on the state line and Root nabbed the men and machines on the Illinois side of the room

Richmond According to City Health Officer Dr F Henry Davis there were 32 deaths from tuberculosis in Richmond last year The rate was one in ten while in previous years tuberculosis has taken one in seven Doctor Davis says that the decrease is due to the campaign against the disease

Kokomo Miss Emma McKinney a blind woman who conducts a small store on West Jackson street routed a burglar who entered her store through a window The noise of his entrance awakened Miss McKinney and she called to the night intruder "Get out of here" and he went Miss McKinney found that nothing was missing

Racine The annual convention of the Bohemian Catholic Central union of Wisconsin opened here with 50 delegates present The twentieth anniversary of the society was celebrated and Archbishop S Messmer was present The convention continued four days

Marinette —Assemblyman Thomas of the Second district of Marinette county will introduce a resolution asking for an amendment to the constitution providing for a reduction of the representation in the senate and assembly just one half making the assembly 50 and the senate 17.

Fond du Lac —Rev George Mackel of Red Granite, who was brought here December 30, at midnight suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis, died He was twenty four years of age and had been in charge of the Catholic congregation at Red Granite since August, 1910 coming there from Buffalo, N Y

Neenah —Mrs Christian Tessman aged ninety three one of the oldest German settlers in eastern Wisconsin, is dead

Kenosha —The hearing of Dr John B Spaulding, health officer, who is charged with conspiracy in connection with the alleged kidnaping of a child of Emily Humphrey of Kenosha, was concluded and the magistrate took the motion to hold Spaulding for trial in the criminal court under advisement

Madison —A charter authorizing the Farmers State bank of Nelson Buffalo county, was issued by Banking Commissioner M C Bergh The capital stock is $10,000 and Gotlieb Nold is president and Edward Giebel is cashier

Sheboygan —The Social Democratic party in Sheboygan has drafted a memorial to the state legislature requesting the enactment of a law providing for inspection of methods of transportation of coal and ore in the yards where tramways and large pieces of dangerous machinery are used

Racine —Martin M Secor, former mayor of Racine and a prominent manufacturer, is dead as the result of an accident A week ago he fell at his home, breaking several ribs He was born in Austria in 1841, and came to this city when a young boy

Madison —The state railroad commission dismissed the petition of John Bruns, a commission merchant of La Crosse, to compel the La Crosse Gas and Electric company and the La Crosse Telephone company, to remove poles from his property to allow the installation of a switch track.

Madison —The state railroad commission granted the petition of the Interurban Telephone company of Sun Prairie, Waterloo and Lake Mills, to increase its rates about 20 per cent. This will bring the annual receipts up to $15,136.

PROMINENT ODD FELLOW

Bad Case of Catarrh and Other Complications. Fully Restored by Peruna.



Mr. Chas. L. Sauer.

Mr Chas L Sauer, Grand Scribe Grand Encampment I O O F, of Texas, writes from San Antonio Texas

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer of one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Texas The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to such a low one was too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head and general debility to such an extent as to almost incapacitate me for attending to my duties

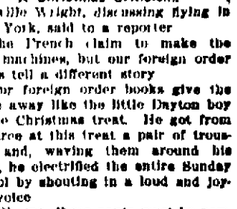
I was induced to try Peruna, and after taking several bottles in small doses from phase I could say I was entirely restored to my former normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends"

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly $15 000 000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis as opposed to $8,000 000 spent in 1909 The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, $11 376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti tuberculosis associations spent $760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries $589,000 The special municipal and state expenditures aggregate $1 750 000

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent While in 1909 53.5 per cent of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent came from public appropriations in 1910 The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was $9,267,000, or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909 This fact indicates, the national association declares that anti tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money

A Christmas Criticism.

Orville Wright, discussing flying in New York, said to a reporter

"The French claim to make the best machines, but our foreign order books tell a different story

"Our foreign order books give the game away like the little Dayton boy at the Christmas treat. He got from the tree at this treat a pair of trousers, and, waving them around his head, he electrified the entire Sunday school by shouting in a loud and joyous voice

'Oh, ma, these pants must be new. Pa never had a suit like that'"

A Little Mixed.

Admiral Evans, at a luncheon in San Francisco, said of a naval policy he disliked

"It is mixed and illogical It reminds me of Bob Backstay, who became engineer on a submarine

'Bob' said a friend, 'don't you find it dangerous work, this knocking about in a submarine deep beneath the sea?'

"'Yes, very dangerous,' Backstay admitted but a man's got to do something, you know, to keep his head above water'"

Absent Minded.

The professor had just sneezed for the thirtieth time, and it naturally attracted some attention

"What's the matter with the professor?" asked the visitor. "He appears to have a bad cold"

"Oh, no," said Madame la Professoress "It is only his fearful absentmindedness I left him in charge of the baby for a few moments this morning, and when he cried he gave him the pepper-pot to play with instead of his rattle."—Harper's Weekly.

OLD COMMON SENSE.

Change Food When You Feel Out of Sorts.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all medicines.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and writes that he is in better health than he has been before in twenty years. This man is 60 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and hat missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence places both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him, under suspicion of murder. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Allison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance and hears of strange doings in the house next door.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

As we turned the corner I glanced back. Half a block behind us Johnson was moving our way slowly. When he saw me he stopped and proceeded with great deliberation to light a cigar. By hurrying, however, he caught the car that we took, and stood unobtrusively on the rear platform. He looked fagged, and absent-mindedly paid our fares, to McKnight's delight.

"We will give him a run for his money," he declared, as the car moved countryward. "Conductor, let us off at the muddiest lane you can find."

At one o'clock, after a six-mile ramble, we entered a small country hotel. We had seen nothing of Johnson for a half hour. At that time he was a quarter of a mile behind us, and losing rapidly. Before we had finished our luncheon he staggered into the inn. One of his boots was under his arm, and his whole appearance was deplorable. He was coated with mud, streaked with perspiration, and he limped as he walked. He chose a table not far from us and ordered Scotch. Beyond touching his hat he paid no attention to us.

"I'm just getting my second wind," McKnight declared. "How do you feel, Mr. Johnson? Six or eight miles more and we'll all enjoy our dinners." Johnson put down the glass he had raised to his lips without replying.

The fact was, however, that I was like Johnson. I was soft from my week's inaction, and I was pretty well done up. McKnight, who was a well-spring of vitality and high spirits, ordered a strange concoction, made of nearly everything in the bar, and sent it over to the detective, but Johnson refused it.

"I hate that kind of person," McKnight said pettishly. "Kind of a fellow that thinks you're going to poison his dog if you offer him a bone."

When we got to the car line, with Johnson a draggled and drooping tail to the kite, I was in better spirits. I had told McKnight the story of the three hours just after the wreck; I had not named the girl, of course; she had my promise of secrecy. But I told him everything else. It was a relief to have a fresh mind on it: I had puzzled so much over the incident at the farm-house, and the necklace in the gold bag, that I had lost perspective.

He had been interested, but inclined to be amused, until I came to the broken chain. Then he had whistled softly.

"But there are tons of fine gold chains made every year," he said. "Why in the world do you think that the—er—smeary piece came from that necklace?"

I had looked around. Johnson was far behind, scraping the mud off his feet with a piece of stick.

"I have the short end of the chain in the sealskin bag," I reminded him. "When I couldn't sleep this morning I thought I would settle it, one way or the other. It was hell to go along the way I had been doing. And—there's no doubt about it, Rich. It's the same chain."

We walked along in silence until we caught the car back to town.

"Well," he said finally, "you know the girl, of course, and I don't. But if you like her—and I think myself you're rather hard hit, old man—I wouldn't give a whoop about the chain in the gold purse. It's just one of the little coincidences that hang people now and then. And as for last night—if she's the kind of a girl you say she is, and you think she had anything to do with that, you—you're addled, that's all. You can depend on it, the lady of the empty house last week is the lady of last night. And yet your train acquaintance was in Altoona at that time."

Just before we got off the car, I reverted to the subject again. It was never far back in my mind.

"About the—young lady of the train, Rich," I said, with what I suppose was elaborate carelessness, "I don't want you to get a wrong impression. I am rather unlikely to see her again, but even if I do, I—I believe she is already 'bespoke,' or next thing to it."

He made no reply, but as I opened the door with my latch-key he stood looking up at me from the pavement with his quizzical smile.

"Love is like the measles," he orated. "The older you get it, the worse the attack."

Johnson did not appear again that day. A small man in a raincoat took his place. The next morning I made my initial trip to the office, the raincoat still on hand. I had a short conference with Miller, the district attorney, at 11. Bronson was under surveillance, he said, and any attempt to sell the notes to him would probably result in their recovery. In the meantime, as I knew, the Commonwealth had continued the case, in hope of such contingency.

At noon I left the office and took a veterinarian to see Candida, the injured pony. By one o'clock my first day's duties were performed, and a long Sahara of hot afternoon stretched ahead. McKnight, always glad to escape from the grind, suggested a vaudeville, and in sheer ennui I consented. I could neither ride, drive nor golf, and my own company bored me to distraction.

"Coolest place in town these days," he declared. "Electric fans, breezy songs, airy costumes. And there's Johnson just behind—the coolest proposition in Washington."

He gravely bought three tickets and presented the detective with one. Then we went in. Having lived a normal, busy life, the theater in the afternoon is to me about on a par with ice cream for breakfast. Up on the stage a very stout woman in short pink skirts, with a smile that McKnight declared looked like a slash in a roll of butter, was singing nasally, with a laborious kick at the end of each verse. Johnson, two rows ahead, went to sleep. McKnight prodded me with his elbow.

"Look at the first box to the right," he said, in a stage whisper. "I want you to come over at the end of this act."

It was the first time I had seen her since I put her in the cab at Baltimore. Outwardly I presume I was calm, for no one turned to stare at me, but every atom of me cried out at the sight of her. She was leaning, bent forward, lips slightly parted, gazing raptly at the Japanese conjurer who had replaced what McKnight disrespectfully called the Columns of Hercules. Compared with the draggled lady of the farm house, she was radiant.

For that first moment there was nothing but joy at the sight of her. McKnight's touch on my arm brought me back to reality.

"Come over and meet them," he said. "That's the cousin Miss West is visiting, Mrs. Dallas."

But I would not go. After he went I sat there alone, painfully conscious that I was being pointed out and stared at from the box. The abominable Japanese gave way to yet more atrocious performing dogs.

"How many offers of marriage will the young lady in the box have?" The dog stopped sagely at "none," and then pulled out a card that said eight. Wild shouts of glee by the audience. "The fools," I muttered.

After a little I glanced over. Mrs. Dallas was talking to McKnight, but she was looking straight at me. She was flushed, but more calm than I, and she did not bow. I fumbled for my hat, but the next moment I saw that they were going, and I sat still. When McKnight came back he was triumphant.

"I've made an engagement for you," he said. "Mrs. Dallas asked me to bring you to dinner to-night, and I said I knew you would fall all over yourself to go. You are requested to bring along the broken arm, and any other souvenirs of the wreck that you may possess."

"I'll do nothing of the sort," I declared, struggling against my inclination. "I can't even tie my necktie, and I have to have my food cut for me."

"Oh, that's all right," he said easily. "I'll send Stogie over to fix you up, and Mrs. Dal knows all about the arm. I told her."

(Stogie is his Japanese factotum, so called because he is lean, a yellowish brown in color, and because he claims to have been shipped into this country in a box.)

The cinematograph was finishing the program. The house was dark and the music had stopped, as it does in the circus just before somebody risks his neck at so much a neck in the dip of death, or the hundred-foot dive. Then, with a sort of shock, I saw on the white curtain the announcement:

THE NEXT PICTURE
IS THE DOOMED WASHINGTON FLIER, TAKEN A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE SCENE OF THE WRECK ON THE FATAL MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TENTH, TWO MILES FARTHER ON IT MET WITH ALMOST COMPLETE ANNIHILATION.

I confess to a return of some of the sickening sensations of the wreck; people around me were leaning forward with tense faces. Then the letters were gone and I saw a long level stretch of track, even the broken stone between the ties standing out distinctly. Far off under a cloud of smoke a small object was rushing toward us and growing larger as it came.

Now it was on us, a mammoth in size, with huge drivers and a colossal tender. The engine leaped aside, as if just in time to save us from destruction, with a glimpse of a stooping fireman and a grimy engineer. The long train of sleepers followed. From a forward vestibule a porter in a white coat waved his hand. The rest of the cars seemed still wrapped in slumber. With mixed sensations I saw my own car, Ontario, fly past, and then I rose to my feet and gripped McKnight's shoulder.

On the lowest step of the last car, one foot hanging free, was a man. His black derby hat was pulled well down to keep it from blowing away, and his coat was flying open in the wind. He was swung well out from the car, his free hand gripping a small valise, every muscle tense for a jump.

"Good God, that's my man!" I said hoarsely, as the audience broke into applause. McKnight half rose; in his seat ahead Johnson stifled a yawn and turned to eye me.

I dropped into my chair limply, and tried to control my excitement. "The man on the last platform of the train," I said. "He was just about to leap; I'll swear that was my bag."

"Could you see his face?" McKnight asked in an undertone. "Would you know him again?"

"No. His hat was pulled down and his head was bent. I'm going back to find out where that picture was taken. They say two miles, but it may have been forty."

The audience, busy with its wraps, had not noticed. Mrs. Dallas and Allison West had gone. In front of us Johnson had dropped his hat and was stooping for it.

"This way," I motioned to McKnight, and we wheeled into the narrow passage behind us, back of the boxes. At the end there was a door leading into the wings, and as we went boldly through I turned the key.

The final set was being struck, and no one paid any attention to us. Luckily they were similarly indifferent to a banging at the door I had locked, a banging which, I judged, signified Johnson.

"I guess we've broken up his interference," McKnight chuckled.

Stage hands were hurrying in every direction; pieces of the side wall of the last drawing room menaced us; a switchboard behind us was singing like a tea-kettle. Everywhere we stepped we were in somebody's way. At last we were across, confronting a man in his shirt sleeves, who by dots and dashes of profanity seemed to be directing the chaos.

"Well?" he said, wheeling on us. "What can I do for you?"

"I would like to ask," I replied, "if you have any idea just where the last cinematograph picture was taken."

"Broken board—picnickers—lake?"

"No. The Washington Flier."

He glanced at my bandaged arm.

"The announcement says two miles," McKnight put in, "but we should like to know whether it is railroad miles, automobile miles, or policeman miles."

"I am sorry I can't tell you," he replied, more civilly. "We get those pictures by contract. We don't take them ourselves."

"Where are the company's offices?"

"New York." He stepped forward and grasped a super by the shoulder. "What in blazes are you doing with that gold chair in a kitchen set? Take that piece of pink plush there and throw it over a soap box, if you have not got a kitchen chair."

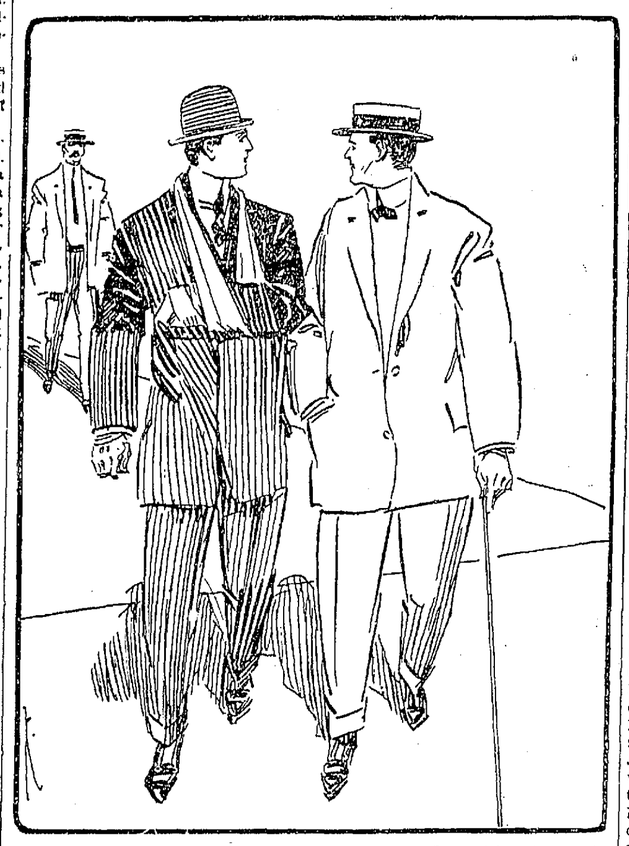
I had not realized the extent of the shock, but now I dropped into a chair and wiped my forehead. The unexpected glimpse of Allison West followed almost immediately by the revelation of the picture, had left me limp and unnerved. McKnight was looking at his watch.

"He says the moving picture people have an office down-town. We can make it if we go on now."

So he called a cab, and we started at a gallop. There was no sign of the detective. "Upon my word," Richey said, "I feel lonely without him."

The people at the down-town office of the cinematograph company were very obliging. The picture had been taken, they said, at M———, just two miles beyond the scene of the wreck. It was not much, but it was something to work on. I decided not to go home, but to send McKnight's Jap for my clothes, and to dress at the Incubator. I was determined, if possible, to make my next day's investigations without Johnson. In the meantime, even if it was for the last time, I would see Her that night. I gave Stogie a note for Mrs. Klopton, and with my dinner clothes there came back the gold bag wrapped in tissue paper.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"And There's Johnson Just Behind, the Coolest Proposition in Washington."

Why Dickens Wrote "Christmas Carol."

I noticed a statement in one of the papers recently that Dickens wrote his "Christmas Carol" with the express object of reviving the popular interest in the Christmas season and its festivities. This is a pleasing fiction which had often been previously met with. The fact is that Dickens wrote the "Christmas Carol" in the autumn of 1843 because he was short of money and in great need of $5,000. The most candid chapter in Forster's "Life" is the one (in the second volume) which relates the tale of Dickens' disappointment and despair when he received the "Carol" accounts, for instead of the $5,000 he "had set his heart and soul upon," the sum due to him was only $1,150. Dickens wrote: "My year's bills, unpaid, are so terrific that all the energy and determination I can possibly exert will be required to clear me before I go abroad." Dickens ultimately cleared $2,630 by the "Christmas Carol" on a sale of 15,000 copies.—London Truth.

Homely Girl a Necessity

Has Many Qualities That Make Her More Popular Than Her Beautiful Sister.

In these days the homely girl is an absolute necessity, for she is like a cooling, quieting draft.

She comforts tired workers on their return from the whirl of busy towns; she can make a humble home—or a mansion—a place of happiness.

Her simplicity is her greatest charm. She pursues neither ambition nor ideals, but confines herself to the essentially useful things of life. Man, under her benign sway, becomes again as a little child; he drops the world for a time, and revels in the delight of domesticity, and returns again to the fray like a giant refreshed.

All her arts, too, are simple, easily fathomed; she practices no deep-laid wiles; yet she is a final and all-powerful factor in human affairs. The very directness of her purpose gains her end.

The "homely girl" is seen at her best, of course, in the home, smiling happily and wearing a big apron. She dusts and cooks with quiet enthusiasm and manages her household as if it were an important principality. Her cooking, be it whispered, is divine, and thus she claims reverent admiration from many masculine minds.

Her work seems a genuine delight to her. She toils with a merry heart, and, when the time comes for play, she disports herself with an equally simple and delightful pleasure. Artificiality shrinks from her presence.

As a wife, the "homely girl" is, let it be known, pre-eminent. She wraps her heart and soul around home and husband. No detail is too small for her ardent attention.—Philadelphia Press.

Wedding Trip with Fifty Slaves.

By the death of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Summers some time ago Missouri lost one of its pioneers. Mrs. Summers was married to James P. Summers, also a Kentuckian, when she was 17 years old. On their wedding trip they came by steamboat to Missouri, bringing with them about fifty slaves.—Kansas City Times.

Denny's Way Out of It

Friendly Clock Enabled Him to Satisfy Both His Hunger and His Conscience.

When Denny of the South side and Matt of the North side get together there is certain to be something doing. They were playmates on the "ould sod" and their friendship has survived many years and vicissitudes. So, when they met recently in the downtown section it was to be expected that a bit of a celebration would ensue. The celebration consisted of a general "looking things over," which things were mostly of a liquid nature, and served in small glasses, and their tributes to "auld lang syne" lasted till well on toward midnight. At this time they found themselves on Smithfield street near the bridge, where their attention was attracted by a succulent display in a restaurant window bearing the sign "Home Made Pork Pies—Like Mother Makes—Ten Cents."

"Foine!" cried Denny. "We'll get a couple to ate as we walk along."

They had just completed the purchase of two portions of the luscious display and emerged from the place when loud and clear from a nearby belfry came the stroke of 12.

"Bad luck to us!" cried Matt in dismay, "'Tis Friday morning at all, at all, an us wid twinty cints worth iv pork pies an' divil the bite dast we ate iv it."

"Musha, musha!" gasped Denny in equal consternation.

Together they gazed hungrily at the tempting viands, as they leaned against the railing of the bridge. Then, as Denny's eye wandered aimlessly over the river, a glad light suddenly overspread his countenance.

"Whist, lad, we're saved!" he whispered excitedly. "Come along over to th' Erie daypo an' ate yer fill. It's on'y ellyin o'clock there."—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

DICKINSON WANTS TO BE A SENATOR

Cabinet Would Like to Be Free from His Presence but Tennessee Is Cold.

SMOOT BILLS MENACE ALASKA

Would Give Guggenheims Complete Control of Coal Fields and Water Front at Cordova—Arguments of Rivals for Canal Exposition.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Washington.—With all the stories that have been going out of Washington in the last few days about changes in the cabinet, I can state on authority, only second to that of the White House, that no changes are contemplated. Like the early Federalists of whom Jefferson complained, it may be said of the present cabinet that "few die and none resign." Nor is there any serious dissension in the cabinet ranks, or between any member of the cabinet and the president, with one single exception—namely the secretary of war, Mr. Dickinson of Tennessee.

Dickinson Wants Senatorship.

Now Dickinson was appointed to the cabinet as a Democrat. Of course the fact that he was picked out for this elevated position by a perfectly partisan administration shows how much of a Democrat he had been, and his acceptance of the post shows how much of a Democrat he is today. But Dickinson just now is repenting in sackcloth and ashes. Tennessee is about to elect a United States senator, and for that excellent "indoor job," as Sam Weller said about the place of the Archbishop of Canterbury, he is a strenuous candidate. Yet somehow in the midst of all their turmoil over the assassination of Carmack, the pardon of Cooper, and the political demolition of Gov. Patterson as a result of both of these events, the Tennesseeans don't seem to warm up to Dickinson. They have forgotten him as a resident of their state, for his real home for years past has been in Chicago. They look askance upon his Democracy, because he clutched eagerly at a place in the Taft cabinet which was offered him only to give a veneer of non-partisanship to that association of notables. And they shy a little bit at the curious evidence adduced during certain hearings before committees of the senate and house which seemed to show a very decided friendship between the present secretary of war and the Southern Pacific railroad, accruing greatly to the profit of the latter.

His Cabinet Appointment a Blunder.

Of course it would be a delight and a joy to the administration if Tennessee would relieve the president and the remainder of the cabinet of Secretary Dickinson's unwelcome presence. By that I do not mean that personally he is at all obnoxious. But we are approaching a presidential campaign—having only the other day ended a congressional one—and as cabinet meetings are given over very largely to talk of politics it is surely embarrassing to have a member at the council who cannot be depended upon as a defender of the administration's political plans, whatever they may be.

A Republican senator said to me today, and I must agree with him: "This business of trying to build up an administration by inviting into it men who are neither for it, nor frankly for the opposition is folly. You can't have a bi-partisan, or a non-partisan administration of the government of the United States. Ours is a government by parties and we might as well be frank about it. Cleveland set the example when he made Walter Q. Gresham secretary of state, after Gresham had been a candidate for the Republican nomination for president. It was a bad example and when the Democrats get into power as I believe they will—for a very brief term—I hope they will reverse the precedent."

Fight for Control of Alaska.

Whether in this session of congress or the first session of the Sixty-second congress, I cannot tell, but there is pending a fight for the principality of Alaska that is going to create a national scandal and awaken universal interest.

The mineral deposits of both coal and copper are of wonderful richness, but they can be reached only through a comparatively few gateways of transportation. One of the principal highways toward the coal deposits is what is known as the Copper River & Northwestern railroad. This is owned by the Guggenheims, seven brothers of well-known philanthropic ideas—philanthropic for themselves alone—who, besides owning the railroad and practically all the steamship lines connecting Alaska with United States ports, also control the smelter industry of the United States and are thus practically able to fix the price of copper alike to the producer and to the consumer.

I have before me a bill introduced by Senator Smoot in the last session of congress. Smoot will be remembered by some because of the fact that there was a savage fight made to keep him out of the senate because of his affiliation with the Mormon church as one of its apostles. More serious minded students of politics and of economics will recall that he was the man who throughout the debate in the senate on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill sat at Aldrich's right hand and furnished all the references and documents which that eminent champion of the protected interests had need of in conducting his fight on the floor. The connection between Aldrich, Smoot, Guggenheim and the "interests" is obvious and notorious.

To Exempt Railroad From Taxation.

Now the Guggenheims own this railroad running from a harbor in southern Alaska, one of the three harbors free from ice at all seasons of the year, up to the coal deposits which are declared to be greater than those of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois combined. The Smoot bill exempts this railroad from taxation of any sort, and not merely the railroad company, but all the railroad property which it may hereafter acquire. In a moment of moderation Senator Smoot limited these exemptions to a period of ten years. It is perfectly obvious that this railroad owned by the Guggenheims can proceed to acquire under existing laws the ships which carry coal or copper from Alaska to San Francisco or Seattle, and they, too, would be free from either taxation or license fee. As a piece of special privilege to be conferred upon a family group of millionaires who already practically dominate the Alaska situation this is perhaps unprecedented.

Asks Water Front Monopoly.

But this measure of Senator Smoot is not all of the story. Like most mining countries, Alaska is made up of a series of comparatively narrow canyons which furnish the only entrances to the mining district. The Guggenheim road controls the one through which the Copper river runs and possesses already a right of way 200 feet wide which at some points is practically the entire width of the gorge. That gives it a reasonable monopoly, if any monopoly can be reasonable, of that particular gateway to tidewater. But no monopolist was ever quite satisfied. The only harbor from which can be shipped the output of these enormous coal fields without interruption through the winter season is Cordova. Another bill, introduced so quietly that hardly anybody had noticed it, gives to this same Guggenheim road a right of way along the water front of Cordova, also 200 feet wide and covering such a number of miles that the road will be able to fence in the town as against any possible competitor.

Owning the transportation facilities, all the wharfage, if this bill should pass, and the steamship lines; and further, if according to the benevolent proposition of Senator Smoot, they should be exempt from taxation even for the limited term of ten years, the Guggenheims would practically own the territory of Alaska.

Judge Wickersham on Guard.

Out of this situation may spring action of great good to Alaska. Its people thus far have no semblance of self-government. In all probability its population is more purely American than that of any state in the Union, but it is governed as are the Filipinos by a bureaucracy at Washington, and by officials appointed from the capital without any consideration of their knowledge of its needs. Its present governor was a newspaper reporter here a few years ago, and is said to be merely a figurehead taking orders from those who secured his appointment. Practically its only elective officer is its present delegate to congress, Judge James Wickersham. Mr. Wickersham describes himself as merely a legalized lobbyist, having a voice but no vote in congress, which is of course the fact. But he watches with an eye trained in the clear cold air of that great northwest territory of ours for just such raids as that contemplated by the Smoot resolution or by the endeavor of the Guggenheims to steal the water front. All he can do is to argue before the committe on territories, or with individual members of congress. That he does with a sincerity that proves convincing. This is the way he talked to me the other day about this latest grab:

Would Give Guggenheims Control.

"I think that this is about the smoothest gum shoe effort that the Guggenheims have yet made in the direction of controlling the Alaska coal fields. If made effective, it would give them entire control and ownership of the water front in front of the only harbor through which the coal from the Katalla and Behring river coal fields could be shipped. They would be in a smaller way in the position of the owners of a railroad that could control the entire water front of Chicago, Detroit or New York. They could fix such rates for wharfage as they might choose. The dangers of the control of a water front by a railroad have been shown in many sections of the country. They are notorious in certain of the cities of Long Island sound, and were so in California until the people arose and demanded their own system of wharves and of belt lines. But nothing so complete has ever been planned for tying up the output of a section of unexampled wealth and delivering its control over to a small group of notorious monopolists as this project proffered by the Smoot bill, but planned for the benefit of Pierpont Morgan and the Guggenheim brothers."

Rival Bids for Exposition.

In the commercial center of Washington, so far as this very uncommercial city has a center, you will see a flag flying from a hotel announcing with yellow and green the determination of the south to establish in New Orleans a federal exposition celebrating the opening of the Panama canal. Right around the corner at another hotel, with another flag which seems to be flying permanently, you learn that San Francisco is about to perform the same feat.

There are of course strong arguments on either side.

To begin with, New Orleans has one great advantage in that it has water carriage from Boston, New York, Savannah and Charleston by way of the Atlantic and of course the boats down the Mississippi river. There are thirty-five million people who can get to New Orleans at comparatively little expense, even though they come from as far as Portland, Me. The great cities of Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis are within easy reach of the great city at the mouth of the Mississippi. If there is to be an exposition which shall be truly national and widely attended by the people of the United States, it must be at some point which visitors can reach without spending some hundreds of dollars.

The Logical Location.

Furthermore, such men as Col. J. S. Travis, well known in Texas and Louisiana, raise this point. He declares that the New Orleans exposition, if one shall be held, is intimately associated with the great waterways movement. He urges with some reason that in the end the Panama canal will be not merely a highway for the vessels of foreign nations, but a thoroughfare from St. Paul to the great markets of the Orient. He holds that even if for a few years to come Mississippi river traffic is confined to barges with the necessary trans-shipment at New Orleans, yet ultimately ocean-going ships will go all the way from St. Paul to Shanghai. For this reason he believes that New Orleans is the logical spot for the exposition which may be held.

New San Francisco Is an Exposition.

As to the comparative merits of the two possible places I desire to express no opinion. What follows is what San Franciscans claim, as told to me. I summarize without quoting.

One of their strongest points is that their city itself, newly arisen from the calamity which they call a fire and which the outer world not interested in insurance calls an earthquake, is in itself an exposition. They claim, too, with great reason that about the city are places within a very few miles which will interest all who may come there, and which have a world-wide reputation.

It is true unquestionably, as the San Franciscans say, that because of the recent rebuilding of the city the new hotels, which in some cases are almost colossal, are much better able to accommodate a great throng than those of New Orleans.

Again they are quite right in what they say about its being more or less of an education to the average American to cross the continent in order to attend an exposition on the Pacific slope. Where they are weak is upon the one question of how much the cost of that journey may be. They express the utmost confidence that at the time of the exposition almost four years from now, the transcontinental railroads will have made such rates that people at least from Chicago and that neighborhood will be able to afford the trip as well as they might one to the southern city.

Advantages of Coast Trip.

They urge furthermore that even a somewhat greater expenditure for railroad fares will give an enormously greater interest in the journey. That of course is true. You travel to New Orleans from the middle west cities through swamp lands or along the red clay banks of a river now destitute of commerce, but which it is hoped may yet be made a marine highway. But taking Chicago as a starting place the traveler to San Francisco, beside the cities through which he passes, may see the Grand Canon of the Colorado river on one route, Yellowstone Park on another one, the snow-clad peaks of the Rockies on a third; indeed such scenery as wealthy Americans travel across the ocean to find and nevertheless fail there to discover.

Once in San Francisco they find a city so modern that in its architecture it dates back less than ten years. They find around about it towering mountains, many of which have been utilized as pleasure places. They find the famous Muir Woods, donated to the United States government by William Kent, congressman-elect, and forming possibly the most natural park possessed by any municipality. On Mt. Tamalpais they go nearly three thousand feet above the sea level and find a pleasure ground and an inn where they may lunch and look out over the tossing waters of the Pacific.

Furthermore San Francisco is a cosmopolitan port. To its wharves come ships from all parts of the world. The Japanese and the Lascar, the Chinese and the Australian jostle each other on its famous "Barbary Coast," which I am informed is not as barbarous or quite as interesting as it was in the old days prior to the earthquake. It is the port which hopes to profit most by the completion of the Panama canal, although if it is to do so it has yet some arrangements to make for steamship lines—but of that more hereafter.

The Famous Coast Climate.

Probably the strongest argument the San Francisco "boosters" offer is the one based on their climate. There are few seasons of the year when the San Francisco climate is not tolerable. Most of the time it is charming. The Californians claim, and with some justice, that just at the time an exposition should be held, in the summer season when school teachers, college professors and nearly all salaried people have their vacations, the climate of New Orleans is intolerable. There is a good deal of force in this argument.

Lightning Against Steam

Mistake Is Found by Aid of Telegraph, After Boxes Are Gone Forty-Eight Hours.

Years ago when the electric telegraph was a new idea and a mystery to the masses, there came trouble one Saturday night in the Bank of England. The business of the day had closed, and the balance was not right. There was a deficit of just one hundred pounds. It was not the money, but the error, that must be found. For the officials and clerks there could be no sleep until the mystery had been cleared up. All that night and all Sunday, a force of men were busy. The money was surely gone from the vaults, but no one could discover whence.

On the following morning a clerk suggested that the mistake might have occurred in packing for the West Indies some boxes of specie that had been sent to Southampton for shipment. His chief acted on the suggestion. Here was an opportunity to test the powers of the telegraph—lightning against steam, and steam with 48 hours the start. Very soon the telegraph asked a man in Southampton: "Has the ship Mercator sailed?"

The answer came back: "Just weighing anchor."

"Stop her in the queen's name," flashed back the telegraph. "She is stopped," was returned.

"Have on deck certain boxes (marks given), weigh them carefully, and let me know the result," telegraphed the chief.

This order was obeyed, and one box was found to be somewhere about one pound and ten ounces heavier than its mates—just the weight of the missing sovereigns. "All right. Let the ship go!" was the next order.

The West India house was debited with the one hundred pounds, and the Bank of England was at peace again.—Harper's Weekly.

Fooling Match Scratchers.

The new boarder stepped into the room and closed the door. The landlady stood in the hall until she heard him exclaim: "Hang it all!" Then she chuckled softly and went downstairs.

"Saved, and by vaselipe," she said. "My detective instinct told me that that man is the kind that scratches matches on the woodwork. Many a door jamb and mantelpiece in the vicinity of the gas jets has been scratched past redemption by match fiends who had no respect for the furniture. But I have got the best of them. I simply smear with vaseline the woodwork that is convenient for scratching matches, then the match won't light. The man doesn't know why, but he never tries it again."

It Has Struck On.

"Provisions have dropped, haven't they, dear?"

'Steak, I believe, has dropped three cents or more."

"Oh, goody! Then I can have that fur coat, can't I, hubby?"

MADE HIM WEALTHY

Fleet on Upper Missouri Operated by Captain Baker.

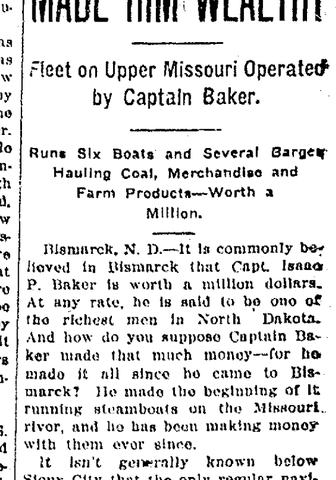
Runs Six Boats and Several Barges Hauling Coal, Merchandise and Farm Products—Worth a Million.

Bismarck, N. D.—It is commonly believed in Bismarck that Capt. Isaac P. Baker is worth a million dollars. At any rate, he is said to be one of the richest men in North Dakota. And how do you suppose Captain Baker made that much money—for he made it all since he came to Bismarck? He made the beginning of it running steamboats on the Missouri river, and he has been making money with them ever since.

It isn't generally known below Sioux City that the only regular navigation on the Missouri at present is west of Bismarck. That is true, however, and Captain Baker's fleet is the carrier of a commerce that frequently runs as high as thirty thousand tons in a season.

In fact, Captain Baker has seriously been considering the operation of boats through to Fort Benton. Years ago boats ran regularly to Fort Benton. When the railroads went through Montana the business ceased, because the country was so sparsely settled along the Missouri that there was nothing for the boats to transport. Now the valley is being settled up and there is a demand for transportation.

Captain Baker started in years ago with one small boat. Now, through the packet company, of which he is the owner, he operates a fleet of six boats and several barges. All except one of these boats are propelled by gasoline engines. The newest of the fleet is the Expansion, built at Bismarck last spring and said to be the lightest draft boat ever put upon the Missouri river. It is 124 feet 7 inches long, 21 feet 6 inches beam and draws ten inches of water light. On a draft of three feet it carries 150 tons, and loaded to its capacity it will carry three hundred tons. The Expansion is propelled by a 60-horsepower gasoline engine and travels four and one-half miles an hour against the current. Captain Baker's other boats are the Frayne, the Deapolis, the Washburn, the O. K. and the Bismarck.



Captain Baker's Boats.

West of Bismarck the railroads touch the Missouri Valley in only a few places, and the farmers, instead of hauling their grain inland to the railroads, haul it to the river for shipment by boat. At each of the landings Captain Baker has a small elevator, where the grain is stored until shipment. Then, when a boat comes along, the grain is loaded in bulk and carried down to Bismarck, where it is unloaded by a movable hoist into the elevator at the top of the bank and from that into the cars. The boats now run up the Missouri river as far as the mouth of the Milk river in Montana and up the Yellowstone to Glendive, Mont. On the up trips the boats carry all kinds of merchandise, coal, lumber, machinery and other supplies to the farmers and the merchants. Downstream, before the grain movement begins, they carry live-stock, wool, hides, hay and other farm products.

Out of the last appropriation for the Missouri river, $82,500 was set aside for work at Bismarck and other points up to Fort Benton, one item of which is $10,000 to clear rocks from the channel so that boats may get to Fort Benton without danger.

Novel Trade-Helping Scheme.

New York.—There is a grocer in New York city who is getting rich by providing experienced cooks for his customers. He deals with persons in society who have much trouble with their cooks. He noticed one of his best customers, a wealthy woman, who had almost ceased trading with him. He inquired the reason and the woman told him wearily she would buy all he had in his store if he could get her a cook. He promised to do so, and when a well-filled basket was deposited at this woman's door, a buxom southern cook accompanied it. She said the grocer had sent her, that she was a fine cook and would begin operations at once, and she did with most delightful results. Now the grocer has many new customers and he could easily open an employment agency. So far his cooks have proved excellent, and the plan of sending a cook with the raw eatables is winning him scores of customers among the fashionable flat dwellers of New York.

Are You a Lobster?

Boston.—Don't boast of your inherent "blue bloodedness" nor of the "blue blood" of your ancestry. Science makes a lobster of you if you do, and in this way: No vertebrae has ever been found by Professor Reichert to possess "blue blood." He says it is a fiction as applied to man, but that lobsters and crabs' blood show the bluish tint in marked degree. Don't be a lobster—use some other boasting phrase that will stand analytical research.

Parental Sacrifices.

"I suppose you enjoy hearing your daughter perform on the piano?" "No," replied Mr. Cumrox; "whenever she plays anything I enjoy, I know it ain't the classical sort her instructors insist on, and I have to reprove her."

No Orphan Asylums There.

Orphan asylums are unknown in Australia. Every destitute orphan child is sent to a private family, which takes care of it until it is fourteen years of age, and is remunerated by the government.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

AEROPLANES FOR BATTLESHIPS.

An aeroplane costs $5,000. An armored cruiser costs $5,000,000. The best of our armored cruisers, the Tennessees and the Montanas, have been rendered obsolete by the indexible and the Von der Tann. Nor are we building new ones to succeed them. Therefore the aeroplane, as an adjunct to the battleship, becomes a matter of interest, both tactically and economically. The coming attempt of an aeroplane to fly from the deck of an ocean steamer back to New York harbor is a matter of prime moment. Though the federal government has rescinded the order detailing torpedo boats to assist in the experiment, the navy department will keep official watch on it. The result of this experiment may determine whether the naval authorities will equip the next new battleship with an aeroplane and the necessary facilities for making a flight from the ship's deck while at sea. The advent of the battleship-cruiser has made our best cruisers nothing but scouts, and not rapid ones, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Yet the cost of their maintenance is almost that of a dreadnought. If the aeroplane can perform scout duty at less the cost of constructing and maintaining our navy will be immensely reduced. This new application of aeronautics to naval warfare seems, at present, a delicate and difficult matter. It will require expert aviators aboard ship and highly favorable conditions all around. Yet skilled and daring flyers are rapidly increasing in number and the ability to cope with varied atmospheric conditions is developing to match.

Showing American agricultural products alongside those of England and Scotland in those two countries may not strike many as promising valuable results to our people. But in other ways there seem to be opportunities. John N. McCann, our consul at Glasgow, writes that he considers it a great mistake that American farm and dairy outfits are not on exhibition at the farmers' weekly markets in such Scotch towns as Kilmarnock, Kirkcudbright and other places of like character. It appears that the excellence of such devices in their own commendation. The inventive American mind has gone very far in contriving apparatus which economizes time and effort and increases efficiency, as the use of such appliances here has demonstrated. The old world has been slower, but the Scotch are quick to perceive advantages such as the American outfits assure, and Consul McCann's hint might be taken with advantage to all concerned.

Carlyle once told a man who was financially interested in gold mining that all the gold ever produced by California was not worth one good mealy potato. And yet the potato in Scotland has a history of less than 200 years, says the Edinburgh Dispatch. When Macdonald of Clanranald, in 1743 brought seed potatoes for his tenants in South Uist they objected to planting them because the potato is not mentioned in the Bible! Somewhat later George Bachop, one of the Ochtertyre tenants, when told by his wife that she had potatoes for supper, contemptuously replied: "Tatties! tatties! I never supplt on them a' my days, and winna the nicht. Tlie them to the hard, gie me rowens."

Cape Town once lived under so severe a code of sumptuary laws that anything like display was restricted to the governor and his immediate circle. Thus runs Article VI. of the Dutch laws against luxury and ostentation: "No one less in rank than a junior merchant and those among the citizens of equal rank and the wives and daughters only of those who are or have been members of any council shall venture to use umbrellas." In practice this restricted the possession and use of umbrellas to about 50 persons in Cape Town.

An inventor in New York claims to have perfected a solid fuel for automobiles, the chief advantages of which are that it gives off no odor and is smokeless. As soon as we are assured that his new fuel is as he represents it to be we shall start a movement for the purpose of having him accepted as one of the country heroes.

A Punxsutawney (Pa.) man has invented a pocket telephone, about eight inches long, two inches broad and an inch thick, which can be used by putting a plug attached to it into a hole in boxes fixed on the telephone poles around the town. The idea is ingenious, but is the Punxsutawney pocket big enough for the device?

One reason New York city is so congested is that they can enlarge the island only upward and downward.

A Berlin woman's club has organized a "league of politeness." One of the first rules of the league should provide that when young women who have been at the matinee enter the cars to journey homeward they should not attempt to stare weary old men out of their seats.

The war against the hookworm goes merrily on in Porto Rico, with excellent results. Over one-third of the population has received treatment.

"Traveling in balloons is all right," says the Toledo Blade, "provided you do not care which way you go." We recommend them for husbands whose wives are cleaning house.

It is a dull day when neither the Washington nor the Cleveland seismograph can pick up an earthquake.

The rabbits overran Australia, and now their skins are rare furs overrunning every large city.

LORIMER IN DEFENSE

DECLARES HE IS NOT GUILTY, AS COLLEAGUES ATTACK HIS RIGHT TO SEAT.

BEVERIDGE IN OPPOSITION

Indiana Senator Hands Up a Minority Report—Election Is Void, Says Owen of Oklahoma in Resolution Before United States Senate.

Washington.—Senators Owen and Beveridge clashed when the Lorimer case was opened in the senate Monday although both were seeking to bring about the same result, but from a different method.

Senator Beveridge, by virtue of being a member of the committee on privileges and elections which investigated charges of bribery against Mr. Lorimer, gained a tactical victory by filing a minority report attacking the position of his colleagues on the committee who voted to exonerate the Illinois senator.

Senator Owen, however, introduced a resolution to declare the election of Senator Lorimer to have been illegal and void, but he was not permitted at that time to address the senate in its support.

Mr. Beveridge then submitted his report, the conclusion of which was:

"That this election was invalid under any possible view of the law. If the senate so concludes it is our duty so to declare. Therefore I submit the following resolution:

"Resolved, That William Lorimer was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Illinois."

Before the report was filed Senator Lorimer made a brief speech, declaring his innocence of bribery and the innocence of his friends of any participation in corrupt practices in connection with his election. He announced his intention to be present during the discussion of his case.

The parliamentary tangle as to which of the two senators desiring to open the attack on Senator Lorimer should have precedence was not settled until after an appeal had been taken from a ruling by Vice-President Sherman and he had been reversed.

The Beveridge minority report reviews the testimony bearing on the alleged acceptance of bribes by four members of the legislature, and the testimony of these men that the bribes had been paid by three other members.

The report declares that it is an undisputed fact of conclusive force, although the majority ignores it, that the confessed bribe takers were shown to have had in their possession, in bills of large denominations, unusually large sums of money soon after the dates when they swore to having received the alleged bribes.

This statement is made in reply to the contention of the majority that the men who confessed to having received bribes were not to be believed.

The minority report argues that only a majority vote under the circumstances in the Lorimer case would be necessary to declare the seat vacant. At the same time it declares that the evidence in the case requires the senate to consider whether Mr. Lorimer was informed of what was going on in his behalf. If it were shown that Mr. Lorimer possessed such information, Mr. Beveridge argues that the senate should vote to expel, which would require a two-thirds vote.

Discussing Mr. Lorimer's connection with the election, Mr. Beveridge points out that Mr. Lorimer was "a seasoned politician," and that he was "on the ground during the session of the legislature." Mr. Lorimer is declared to have been the "intimate" of Browne, charged with having been one of the principal bribe givers.

PACKERS LOSE THIRD FIGHT

Federal Judge Carpenter Refuses to Grant Motion to Dismiss Criminal Proceedings.

Chicago.—The indicted beef packers lost their third fight in the federal courts to evade trial on the criminal charges against them when Judge George A. Carpenter, in the United States district court on Monday, held that they could not take advantage of contempt proceedings to have the criminal case dismissed.

The court denied a motion to dismiss the indictments against the packers and allowed counsel for the defendants ten days within which to take the next step in the matter. Unless something unforseen occurs, the packers will file a demurrer or plead to the indictments.

Judge Carpenter said he was anxious to have the matter proceed without further delay, so that the trial might be concluded before the next summer adjournment of court.

Two Centenarians Pass Away.

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Anastasia Carey, one hundred and nine years old, died at her home in this city Tuesday, and about the same time Mrs. Rebecca Gilmore, one hundred years and nine months, passed away at her home in Camden, N. J.

Wellhouse, Apple King, Dead.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Frederick Wellhouse, known as the "Apple King," and at one time the largest apple grower in the world, died here Tuesday at the age of eighty-two.

Boy Bandit Confesses Crime.

Kansas City, Mo.—Raymond Healey, seventeen years old, arrested here, confessed that he had helped rob more than thirty homes in the last month. He said he had confederates, but refused to betray them.

Young Elkins Takes Oath.

Washington.—Davis Elkins was sworn in as senator of the United States from West Virginia Monday. He is the third generation of the family to represent his state in the upper branch of congress.

Writ Prevents Mayor's Recall.

Seattle, Wash.—Federal Judge Hanford Friday granted an injunction to Frank H. Scobey of Chicago preventing the recall of Mayor H. C. Gill of Seattle. This was the first attempt of this kind ever made in this country.

Shoots Wife, Kills Himself.

Philadelphia.—Henry Beckman, a foreman for the Adams Express company, Friday shot his wife and killed himself at their home. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

STRAUS RESIGNS HIS POST

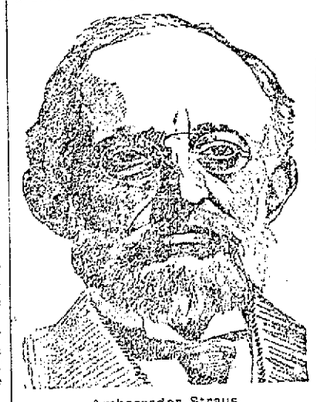
AMBASSADOR AT CONSTANTINOPLE GIVES UP HIS MISSION.

Rumor Says That Rockhill, Minister to St. Petersburg, May Be Transferred to Turkey.

Washington. — Oscar S. Straus of New York has resigned his post as post as American ambassador to Turkey.

It has ben known for some time that Mr. Straus intended leaving the diplomatic service, but it did not develop until today that he had actually resigned.

Early in November he was granted leave of absence and during the last two months has been in New York. En route home he indicated his desire of retiring as ambassador to Turkey, but the matter was held in abeyance until a short time ago, when he informally



Ambassador Straus.

tendered his resignation to the president. He did not submit a formal letter of resignation, as such action was not necessary.

His leave of absence, which, according to law, was limited to 60 days, expired early in January. By reason of his informal resignation the post at Constantinople became vacant at that time.

William W. Rockhill, the present American ambassador to Russia, is likely to succeed him, although this is by no means certain, as several names are under consideration. The announcement of the appointment of a successor is expected shortly.

CINCINNATI HAS BIG BLAZE

Chamber of Commerce Building Is Destroyed, With Estimated Loss of Over $1,000,000.

Cincinnati.—A fire which will probably exceed $1,000,000 in the value of the property damaged totally destroyed the Chamber of Commerce building Tuesday night.

The structure contained the Business Men's club, the Louisville & Nashville railroad office, that of Railroad Commissioner E. L. Williamson, and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. At the time the fire occurred there were about three hundred people in the building, fifty of them being big insurance men from all parts of the country. All escaped safely.

The absence of a high wind saved the loss of the Burnet house, valued at a half million, and McAlpin's department store, valued at two millions.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP TRAIN

Masked Men Try to Rob Northern Pacific North Coast Limited Near Seattle.

Seattle, Wash. — An attempt was made by three masked men to hold up the North Coast limited on the Northern Pacific at Argo, a few miles from here. This train, in charge of the same crew, is the one on which the mail car robbery and shooting of a mail clerk was pulled off last week, at the same place. One of the bandits tried the mail car doors, which were heavily barred. Two climbed into the engine cab, but were driven off by Engineer Daviscourt and his fireman, who were armed. The description of the two who tried to capture the cab tally closely with those of the men in former successful robbery of the registered mail.

HOUSE PASSES PENSION BILL

Sulloway Measure Based on 90-Day Service Adopted—Adds $45,000,000 to Rolls Yearly.

Washington.—The house of representatives passed the Sulloway general pension bill by a vote of 212 to 62 Tuesday. The measure grants from $12 to $36 a month to all soldiers who served 90 days in the United States army in the Civil war or 60 days in the Mexican war, and who have reached the age of sixty-two years. The bill adds about $45,000,000 a year to the pension roll.

Railway Loses Big Suit.

Cincinnati.—The United States circuit court of appeals Monday decided against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company in a suit for $3,000,000 damages brought by Mrs. Jean McKell of Chillicothe, O., for alleged breach of contract.

Widow of G. A. R. Founder Dead.

Bloomington, Ill.—Mrs. Benjamin F. Stephenson, eighty-two years old, widow of the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, died Monday at Petersburg, Ill.

Father of Eight Ends Life.

Pana, Ill.—Supervisor George Bond committed suicide Saturday by shooting. He was laboring under the impression he was instrumental in miscounting the ballots in the recent election. A wife and eight children survive.

Two Perish on Glacier.

Prince Rupert, B. C.—Robert M. Lightner of Soap Lake, Wash., and M. B. Pendry of Victoria perished of cold while crossing the glacier at the head of Bear river, according to information received here Saturday.

Dietz Released on Bail.

Hayward, Wis.—John F. Dietz was Friday released from the Hayward county jail following the approval of his bonds by Judge Riordan, and on order of County Attorney Williams, the new prosecutor.

Marries Would-Be Slayer.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Lulu Leismer of this city, the girl who fell 125 feet down an abandoned mine shaft at Ishpeming last May, Saturday married the man suspected of pushing her in.

UNCLE SAM PERPLEXED



17 DROWNED IN GALE

CREWS OF THREE BARGES PERISH OFF HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASS.

LIFE SAVERS ARE HELPLESS

Schooner With Crew of Seven Stranded on Barnegat Rocks and Is In Danger of Going to Pieces Before Rescuers Can Reach Sailors.

Highland Light, Mass.—While two life-aving crews with lifeboats and other apparatus stood upon the beach powerless to render any aid, the 17 men comprising the officers and crews of the coal carrying barges Treverton, Pine Forest and Corbin, bound east in tow of the tug Lykens, were drowned Tuesday.

The barges were driven ashore on the Peaked Hill bars and within a few hours had gone to pieces.

A 50-mile gale directly from the north was blowing and made the Peaked Hill, on the knuckle of the cape, the worst kind of a lee shore.

Two bodies were thrown up on the beach, both with life preservers on, which were stenciled "Treverton." The Treverton was the largest barge of the three and carried a crew of six men, with Capt. F. I. Brown of Lincolnville, Me., in command. The Corbin carried a crew of four men and was commanded by Capt. C. M. Smith of Philadelphia. The Pine Forest, which was the smallest of the tow, and carried four men, was commanded by Capt. M. W. Hall of Provincetown.

The Lykens, after losing her tow, was finally compelled to steam into Provincetown.

It was impossible to launch any lifeboat, for the bars at this end of the cape are double and sometimes triple, and the entire distance from shore to the outer bar was a tumbling mass of cross seas in which not even a lifeboat could have been kept upright.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Signals from the members of the Barnegat lifesaving crew at sea established the identity of the vessel that stranded off that station as the Harold B. Cousens, Capt. A. C. Williams, of St. John, N. B., bound from Portland for Washington with a cargo of laths. The schooner carried a crew of seven men.

It is feared the Cousens will go to pieces before wrecking tugs reach her.

PUBLIC CENSURE FOR SIMS

Taft Orders Naval Commander to Be Reprimanded for His Speech at London Dinner.

Washington.—President Taft Tuesday decided that Commander W. S. Sims, the United States naval officer who, at a recent dinner given in London by the lord mayor of that city, declared that if Great Britain ever were seriously threatened, she could depend on "every man, every dollar, every drop of blood" in this country, should be publicly reprimanded.

"His offense has been so conspicuous," said the president in his letter to Secretary of the Navy Meyer, directing the reprimand, "that the action of the department in reproving it should be equally so."

Works Is Made Senator.

Sacramento, Cal.—Judge John D. Works, progressive Republican and member of the Lincoln-Roosevelt league, was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Frank T. Flint, present incumbent.

Mrs. Matthew S. Quay Dies.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. Agnes Barclay Quay, widow of Matthew Stanley Quay, for years United States senator from Pennsylvania, died at her home in Shield's Station Tuesday. She was stricken with apoplexy.

Free Woman in Killing Case.

Detroit, Mich.—Mrs. August Govare of Mount Clemens was Saturday acquitted of complicity in the killing of Sheriff Matthews of Macomb county at the Govare home December 1, when he called to serve a complaint on August Govare for a misdemeanor.

Original "Hello Bill" Dead.

Philadelphia.—William G. Meyers, past grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks, and said to be the original "Hello, Bill" of that organization, died here Saturday.

Baer Out of Lehigh.

Philadelphia.—President George F. Baer of the Reading company Friday resigned as a director in the Lehigh Valley railway. It is said that Mr. Baer does not approve of the course of the controlling interests of the Lehigh Valley.

Falls With Monoplane; Unhurt.

Dallas, Tex.—Rene Simon fell in a Bleriot monoplane as he was attempting to make a landing here Friday. His machine was overturned and wrecked. Simon was not injured.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL REVISED

APPLIES ONLY TO ROUTES SOUTH OF EQUATOR.

Senator Gallagher Introduces Measure Which Eliminates All Trans-Pacific Lines.

Washington.—A revised ocean mail subsidy bill, having for its object the promotion of commerce to the South American republics was introduced in the senate by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire.

The bill eliminates all trans-Pacific lines and applies only to the establishment of ocean mail services on routes to South America, south of the equator. No special provision is made for lines to the Isthmus of Panama.

The bill authorizes the postmaster general to pay for ocean mail service on vessels of the second-class on South American rates the same rate ($4 per mile) as is now paid for vessels of the first-class between America and Europe.

The passage of the bill would be a blow at ocean monopoly and would foster the formation of new South American lines.

Contracts for ocean mail are forbidden any line engaged in competitive competition by rail or in the business of exporting or importing merchandise on its own account. Contracts are to be given those responsible bidders who offer the highest running speed. The total expenditure under the bill any one year is limited to $4,000,000.

SUES SALARY LOAN SHARKS

Five Companies Made Defendants in Actions Brought to Stamp Out New York Evils.

New York. — Suits against five five salary loan companies were started under the supervision of the Russell Sage Foundation.

This is part of a country-wide campaign to put out of business every usurious money lender in the United States and to establish a series of honest loan societies, which will comply with the law and lend money without extortion.

There are 400 chattel and salary loan companies in Greater New York.

"The war on the loan sharks, who have been fleecing the poor of New York out of $5,000,000 annually, has been under preparation by the foundation ever since its establishment. The foundation estimates that the annual business done by loan sharks in New York is $30,000,000. Of this about $5,000,000 is taken from the public in defiance of the law.

WILLS BISHOP WHITE $10,000

Michigan City, Ind., Prelate Gets Share in Estate of Mrs. Peabody of Boston.

Boston.—Bishop John Hazen White of Michigan City, Ind., is to receive $10,000 from the estate of Mrs. Mary Lathrop Peabody of Boston. Bequests totaling about $700,000 to churchmen and charities are contained in her will filed at Dedham.

The Episcopal church receives the largest amount. The children's hospital and its affiliations get $50,000 each.

Bishop Weller of Fond du Lac, Wis., receives a bequest similar to that given Bishop White, and Nashotah college in Wisconsin gets $25,000.

Bulkeley Beaten in Caucus.

Hartford, Conn.—Former Governor George P. McLean was the choice of the Republican caucus of the members of the general assembly for the United States senate Tuesday, defeating the present senator, Morgan G. Bulkeley.

Forty Killed in Landslide.

Castro Urdiales, Spain.—Forty persons were killed and five injured Tuesday in a landslide. The earth and rock overwhelmed a gang of laborers, burying them all.

7,996 Die as Treepassers.

New York.—Trespassing on Pennsylvania railroad property led to the death of 7,996 persons in the last eleven years, according to the railroad's report. This is approximately two a day since January 1, 1900.

Governor Cruce Takes Office.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—This city witnessed for the first time the installation within its borders of state officers when Lee Cruce as governor and the other Democratic state officers were inaugurated Monday.

Kills Wife, Shoots Man, Ends Life.

Omaha, Neb.—Walter Osgood shot and killed his wife, fatally shot Ray Johnson, who attempted to protect Mrs. Osgood, and then killed himself Saturday. The deed resulted from an estrangement between Osgood and wife.

Jumping Motor Breaks Man's Legs.

Mason City, Ia.—Short circuiting a motor which was being repaired jumped from the work bench Saturday and, striking Bryan Way, broke both bones of both legs below the knee.

CALL ELECTION VOID

COMMITTEE PROBING CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR STEPHENSON FILES ITS REPORT.

CHARGE LAW WAS VIOLATED

Gist of Findings Is That Election Was Gained Through "Corrupt Practices and Bribery"—Stephenson Is Charged With Knowledge of Acts.

Madison.—Declaring that United States Senator Isaac Stephenson's nomination in the primary and election to the senate by the legislature in 1908 is null and void because of briberies, attempted briberies, and corrupt practices by himself and agents, and recommending prosecution by state and county authorities, the legislative committee filed its report with Gov. McGovern.

The report is a bitter attack on Senator Stephenson and every one connected with his campaign for the senate in 1908.

Mr. Stephenson is charged with full knowledge of the manner in which his campaign was conducted and the purposes for which his money was expended.

The report is signed by S. M. Marsh, chairman, Neillsville; Paul Husting, Mayville, and Thomas Morris, La Crosse, and as a minority report of the joint investigating committee appointed by the last legislature which exonerated Stephenson, as well as a special committee appointed by the same legislature. When charges were first brought against the junior senator the legislature appointed a joint investigating committee, composed of five representatives and three senators. The majority report, made by the five assemblymen, cleared Stephenson, while the senators, who were in the minority, withheld their report and were named as a special committee to carry on further investigations.



ISAAC STEPHENSON
United States Senator From Wisconsin.

Neither S. M. Marsh nor Paul M. Husting were returned to the senate while Morris became lieutenant governor at the last election. For these reasons the report has the dual form of a minority and a special report.

FARMER IS KILLED BY SON

Shooting Follows Family Quarrel at Rice Lake—Boy, Under Arrest, Will Plead Self-Defense.

Rice Lake.—Peter McCann, a farmer living near this city, was shot and instantly killed by his 19-year-old son Walter.

The two had been quarreling and McCann had choked the boy and torn his shirt nearly off when the boy got away, secured a revolver and shot his father through the heart.

It appears from statements made by neighbors that McCann had been quarrelsome for years. The son is nearly crazed since the shooting, despite the fact that the entire community sympathizes with him. He is subject to fits and moans and sobs continually.

Mrs. McCann recently consulted a lawyer to start divorce proceedings against her husband.

Pioneer Declared Insane.

Oshkosh.—Perlan Sempel, a pioneer lumberman, has been adjudged insane, but objections have been filed and have been taken under advisement by the county court. Mr. Sempel, it is said, was arrested for the sending of threatening letters to W. H. Hay, a well known banker.

Uniforms for Capitol Police.

Madison.—The capitol police and night watchmen hereafter are to be uniformed. Bright blue, natty suits are to be furnished the guardians of the statehouse.

Former Mayor Murdered.

Washburn.—Ex-Mayor Dan McBeath, this city, but of late years of Spokane, Wash., was murdered at Springdale, Wash., by a Cicilian laborer. McBeath since leaving this city has been engaged in the lumbering business.

Governor Suspends Prosecutor.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern suspended Lieut. J. C. Mars, district attorney of Forest county, because of charges brought against him.

Railroad Wants Millions.

Philadelphia.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company it was decided to present to the stockholders a resolution authorizing an increase of $100,000,000 in the capital stock.

See Delay in Rate Decisions

Washington.—While no official announcement has been made it is now considered certain that the railway rate decisions will not be given on Feb. 1, as was anticipated.

Horticulturists Elect Officers.

Madison.—The Wisconsin State Horticultural society elected the following officers: President, D. E. Bingham, Sturgeon Bay; vice-president, C. L. Richardson, Stanley; secretary, Frederic Cranefield, Madison; treasurer, L. G. Kellogg.

Beaver Dam Church Burns.

Beaver Dam.—The Baptist church, connected with Wayland academy, burned to the ground. The loss is $17,000.

BADGER NEWS BREVITIES

Cashton.—Because he did not know that his wife had put paper in the stovepipe to keep it from rusting, William Marx and his wife narrowly escaped death. For the first time this winter he built a fire in the stove and went to bed. He and his wife became ill from the effects of gas, and but for the fact that their bedroom window was slightly open probably would have succumbed.

Appleton.—Owing to the increased enrollment at the Lawrence Conservatory of Music, a new dormitory has been opened. The house formerly occupied by Dector Quick at 652 Lawe street, rearranged for this purpose, will accommodate from ten to twelve students. The school of music has shown phenomenal growth these last three years.

Kenosha.—Charles Arnold of Milwaukee has been elected treasurer of the N. R. Allen's Sons Tannery company of this city. Mr. Arnold is a son-in-law of the late Nathan Allen, founder of the great company.

Madison.—A comprehensive system of reports, by which the civil service commission will be able to follow intelligently the progress of state employes in the various branches of the service, is being worked out by Secretary F. E. Doty of the commission.

Superior.—Miss Florence Two, who has just started here as social worker for the Anti-Tuberculosis society, has received a flattering offer from the Carnegie institute, but has refused it.

Racine.—Joseph Smith was brought to this city from Packwaukee and taken to a hospital. Two weeks ago a pile of lumber fell upon Smith, breaking both of his arms, one leg, three ribs and his jaw bone.

Beloit.—The second annual show of the Beloit Poultry and Pet Stock association opened. There are entries from several states. Cash prizes and extra premiums from business men are offered.

Racine.—The will of the late M. M. Seger, which was missing, has been found and will be filed in a few days. He leaves an estate valued at $450,000, it is understood, to be bequeathed mostly to his wife and four daughters. There are no public bequests.

Marinette.—Five-year-old Margaret Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Smith of Sister Bay, Door county, was badly burned as the result of lighting the candles on a Christmas tree while she was alone in the house with a baby sister.

Madison.—Commissioner of Banking M. C. Bergh approved the articles of incorporation of the Farmers' State bank of Spring Valley, Pierce county, capital $25,000; incorporators, Theodore H. Noterman, Theodore Suter, William Boss and others.

Jefferson.—John Klitz, charged with the murder of John Shannon, this city, was bound over to the circuit court for trial. Application for bail will probably be made.

Beloit.—James Falco is held in $200 bond and two slot machines were confiscated by Deputy Sheriff James H. Root of South Beloit in a raid on an Italian bakery. The building is situated on the state line and Root nabbed the man and machines on the Illinois side of the room.

Richmond.—According to City Health Officer Dr. T. Henry Davis there were 32 deaths from tuberculosis in Richmond last year. The rate was one in ten, while in previous years tuberculosis has taken one in seven. Doctor Davis says that the decrease is due to the campaign against the disease.

Kokomo.—Miss Emma McKinsey, a blind woman who conducts a small store on West Jackson street, routed a burglar who entered her store through a window. The noise of his entrance awakened Miss McKinsey and she called to the night intruder. "Get out of here!" and he went. Miss McKinsey found that nothing was missing.

Racine.—The annual convention of the Bohemian Catholic Central union of Wisconsin opened here with 50 delegates present. The twentieth anniversary of the society was celebrated and Archbishop S. Messmer was present. The convention continued four days.

Marinette.—Assemblyman Thomas of the Second district of Marinette county will introduce a resolution asking for an amendment to the constitution providing for a reduction of the representation in the senate and assembly just one-half, making the assembly 50 and the senate 17.

Fond du Lac.—Rev. George Malecki of Red Granite, who was brought here December 30, at midnight suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis, died. He was twenty-four years of age and had been in charge of the Catholic congregation at Red Granite since August, 1910, coming there from Buffalo, N. Y.

Neenah.—Mrs. Christian Tessman, aged ninety-three, one of the oldest German settlers in eastern Wisconsin, is dead.

Kenosha.—The hearing of Dr. John B. Spaulding, health officer, who is charged with conspiracy in connection with the alleged kidnaping of a child of Emily Humphrey of Kenosha, was concluded and the magistrate took the motion to hold Spaulding for trial in the criminal court under advisement.

Madison.—A charter authorizing the Farmers' State bank of Nelson, Buffalo county, was issued by Banking Commissioner M. C. Bergh. The capital stock is $10,000 and Gotlieb Nold is president and Edward Giebel is cashier.

Sheboygan.—The Social-Democratic party in Sheboygan has drafted a memorial to the state legislature requesting the enactment of a law providing for inspection of methods of transportation of coal and ore in the yards where tramways and large pieces of dangerous machinery are used.

Racine.—Martin M. Secor, former mayor of Racine and a prominent manufacturer, is dead as the result of an accident. A week ago he fell at his home, breaking several ribs. He was born in Austria in 1841, and came to this city when a young boy.

Madison.—The state railroad commission dismissed the petition of John Bruns, a commission merchant of La Crosse, to compel the La Crosse Gas and Electric company and the La Crosse Telephone company, to remove poles from his property to allow the installation of a switch track.

Madison.—The state railroad commission granted the petition of the Interurban Telephone company of Sun Prairie, Waterloo and Lake Mills, to increase its rates about 20 per cent. This will bring the annual receipts up to $15,199.

PROMINENT ODD FELLOW

Bad Case of Catarrh and Other Complications. Fully Restored by Peruna.



Mr. Chas. L. Sauer.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Encampment I. O. O. F., of Texas, writes from San Antonio, Texas:

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer of one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Texas. The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to almost incapacitate me for attending to my duties.

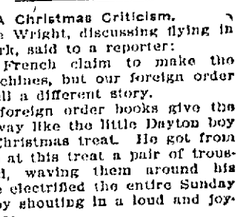
"I was induced to try Peruna, and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say I was entirely restored to my former normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TAKE A DOSE OF
PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly $15,000,000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis, as opposed to $8,000,000 spent in 1909. The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, $11,376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent $760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries $883,000. The special municipal and state expenditures aggregate $1,750,000.

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. While in 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent. came from public appropriations in 1910. The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was $9,267,900, or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

A Christmas Criticism.

Orville Wright, discussing flying in New York, said to a reporter:

"The French claim to make the best machines, but our foreign order books tell a different story.

"Our foreign order books give the game away like the little Dayton boy at the Christmas treat. He got from the tree at this treat a pair of trousers, and, waving them around his head, he electrified the entire Sunday school by shouting in a loud and joyous voice:

"'Oh, ma, these pants must be new. Pa never had a suit like that.'"

A Little Mixed.

Admiral Evans, at a luncheon in San Francisco, said of a naval policy he disliked:

"It is mixed and illogical. It reminds me of Bob Backstay, who became engineer on a submarine.

"'Bob,' said a friend, 'don't you find it dangerous work, this knocking about in a submarine deep beneath the sea?'

"'Yes, very dangerous,' Backstay admitted, 'but a man's got to do something, you know, to keep his head above water.'"

Absent-Minded.

The professor had just sneezed for the thirtieth time, and it naturally attracted some attention.

"What's the matter with the professor?" asked the visitor. "He appears to have a bad cold."

"Oh, no," said Madame la Professoress. "It is only his fearful absent-mindedness. I left him in charge of the baby for a few moments this morning, and when he cried he gave him the pepper-pot to play with instead of his rattle."—Harper's Weekly.

OLD COMMON SENSE.

Change Food When You Feel Out of Sorts.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all medicines.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and writes that he is in better health than he has been before in twenty years. This man is 58 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 18, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SARATOGA

Card of Thanks.

Mr. George Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rasmusson wish to express their thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their help during the sickness and death of their wife and daughter.

Mrs. George Peterson passed away at her home in Saratoga January 10th at the age of thirty-two years, ten months. Mrs. Peterson, whose maiden name was Mamie Rasmusson, was born in Adams County, March 27th, 1878. She leaves a husband and a little two year old son, a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rasmusson and a sister Ella to mourn her death besides a host of relatives and friends. The funeral services were held from the Union church Friday afternoon at two o'clock and interment was made in the Scandinavian cemetery of this place.

Charlie Peterson and daughter, Mrs. Carter of Chitack were here Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. George Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Galliger of Hancock visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Galliger Pete, Erick, George and Jim Knuteson, Ole Hanson, John H. and Jake Peterson are busy hauling pulp to Biron these days.

William Anderson went to Chicago last week.

Joe Johnson departed for Kilbourn last week.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Jake Peterson is still confined to er bed with sickness.

M P. Johnson visited at the Walter Tesser home near Nekoosa one day last week.

The farmers are going to ship another carload of potatoes this week.

Foley's Kidney Remedy—An Appreciation.

L. McConnell, Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., writes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great good I derived from Foley's Kidney Remedy, which I used for a bad case of kidney trouble. Five bottles did the work most effectively and proved to me beyond doubt it is the most reliable kidney medicine I have ever taken." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

MEEHAN

Although we have experienced quite a blockade the last two weeks we now have fine roads again and we farmers would be pleased to have the snow stay just as it is, as it is a great protection to our winter grain.

Our school is progressing nicely under the careful attention of Miss Theresa McGinley. The holiday vacation seemed to have done the scholars good and they have taken up their work with a renewed determination. Parents should see that their children attend school regularly six months in the year and if they do not it is the lawful duty of every school board to see to it.

Dr. Whiteside of Plover is gaining a good reputation as a physician, being spoken well of by those who know him and highly recommended by those from his old location.

Ruth Matteson is confined to the house with measles.

Misses Theresa McGinley and Jennie Dumbleton attended the teachers meeting at Amherst last Saturday.

A church social was held at the home of B S. Fox last Thursday evening. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all present. Receipts were $11.50.

Miss Mabel Ross of McDill was a visitor here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Slack and daughter Myrtle and Mrs. B. L. Ward of McDill were among the number to attend the social last Thursday evening.

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE

Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly. Mrs. Charles Kline, N. 8th St., Easton, Pa., states: "Several members of my family have been cured of bad coughs and colds by the use of Foley's Honey and Tar and I am never without a bottle in the house. It soothes and relieves the irritation in the throat and loosens up the cold. I have always found it a reliable cough cure." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL.

Health Is Worth Saving and Some Grand Rapids People Know How to Save It.

—Many Grand Rapids people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The following statement leaves no ground for doubt.

E. A. Lindner, of Plainfield, Wis., says: "Three years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint and backache and I received relief. There has been no serious recurrence of the trouble and consequently I have no hesitation in endorsing Doan's Kidney Pills. I take this remedy occasionally and it always has a beneficial effect."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

—3 big bargain days this week at Johnson & Hill Co. See their ad.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

John Hoffmann, a farmer living in the Gothier settlement was brought to town Saturday for treatment. He had caught his hand in a wood saw belonging to Mr. Nimm. On examination it was found necessary to take off the four fingers of the right hand at the hand and the thumb of the same hand at the first joint. Dr. Beyer was the attending surgeon. Mr. Hoffman is a married man, and has not been in the community over a year. He has a family and lives on a forty of his purchase in the district named.

Jacob Friday, who injured himself by a fall into the wheel of a moving buggy some six weeks ago, has been taken by his son to Grand Rapids for treatment. If there is no improvement from the treatment there he will be taken to a specialist at Milwaukee. It seems that he has had all along a broken arm and that his shoulder has been out of joint. It is well known that when a wound of this nature is allowed to continue without help of a surgical nature, it causes complications that are hard to remedy. The arm will likely have to be broken again for a re-setting.

The skating rink at McLaughlin's hall has been drawing good sized crowds so far and it looks as though the management was going to make a winner of it.

George Lundray, who with his brother, Russell, arrived here for the holidays, will return to Trident, Montana, while Russell will remain here this winter.

Mrs. Ernest Gilmaster, of Grand Rapids, has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sowatzke, east of town. She returned last week and Mrs. Sowatzke went with her for a visit.

Miss Julia Little, of Grand Rapids was a guest at the Protz home here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Armon, who has been seriously sick, is able to be about again.

Paul Dahms is acting as filer and millwright at the Lenherr mill north-west of here. They will be doing business all throughout the winter months. Mr. Dahms is seriously thinking of going to upper Michigan next spring with his shingle mill to join his brother in a job of shingle sawing.

The first rehearsal (a sort of a try-out) for the black face minstrel show to be given by the home talent in the near future is to be held tonight. It is the opinion of the promoters that there is some very good material here in the city and the show ought to be a hummer when presented to the public.

For either acute or chronic kidney disorders, for annoying and painful urinary irregularities take Foley Kidney Pills. An honest and effective medicine for kidney and bladder disorders. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

SIGEL

John Schnetz is on his way home from a six weeks visit at Milwaukee, West Allis, Waukesha, Menomonie Falls, Mequon, Grafton and Port Washington. John was born in Mequon, Wis., Ozaukee County, but in 1885 he came to Grand Rapids, where he has been farming ever since. This is the first time he went to Milwaukee in 25 years. He thinks there is quite a chance in the Cream City, and surrounding towns.

Mrs. S. J. Boynton moved to New Lisbon on Monday, where she will make her future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pelot of Sherry, spent Friday at the M. Hladilek home

Mr. Hill of Besemer, Mich., bought the farm of Mrs. S. Boynton and moved here last Friday.

John Schnetz took a load of rye to Grand Rapids on Friday.

Misses Irene and Lizzie Koch passed through this burg on Friday.

Mrs. Mary Adam was the guest of Mrs. A. Adam at Vesper on Saturday.

Mike Adam was a Grand Rapids shopper Saturday.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rokus on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adam spent Sunday at the M. Perch home.

Miss Agnes Kubisiak spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. John Dhein and baby spent Sunday and Monday at the Joe Rokus home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adam and children spent Sunday at the Joe Adam home.

Mike Adam made a trip to Arpin on Wednesday.

A big crowd from here attended the masquerade ball at Vesper on Saturday. John Pyrch got the first prize as best dressed man.

Misses Frances and Mary Yeskie spent Sunday at their home here.

BIRON

Misses Mamie Morgan and Irma Hassell and Messrs. Ervie Rayome and John Morgan of Rudolph were Sunday guests at the A. L. Akey home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff DeMars and little daughter, Luella, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bates Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Witte of your city Sundayed here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Snyder of your city were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Snyder the fore part of the week.

Charlie Brys Sundayed at his home at Rudolph.

A number of our people attended the masquerade at Rudolph Thursday night.

There was a minstrel show at Possley's hall Sunday night.

Miss Mary Porch of your city was the Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Klappa and family.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Mary C. Abbott, Wolfeboro, N. H., says: "I was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism due to uric acid that my kidneys failed to clear out of my blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to step. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. This great change in condition I owe to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

Thos. Poulets, local agent of the C. & N. W. railroad, will be the agent of both American and National express companies after the auditor has checked over the books of the former agent Collins, of the Soo line, who is now the agent of the Western Express Co. The National and American are owned by the same parties but are run separately.

Nick Thiel has traded his farm two miles west of here to Samuel Christy of Chicago for the latter's property at Edison Park. Mrs. Thiel left for Chicago some time ago, but Mr. Thiel will remain to look after the farm for a couple of weeks until Mr. Christy can come and take possession.

Mrs. F. H. Richmond and daughter Miss Bess, left on Saturday for their new home at Sartell, Minn., where Mr. Richmond is superintendent of the papermill. Mrs. Richmond called on her numerous friends here last Friday bidding them goodby. Mr. Richmond is well pleased with his position and as the company has built a fine new house for the family, they ought to be happy in their new home.

John Manske, night watchman at the mill, was painfully hurt last Sunday evening while getting on the elevator. In some way his foot was caught and he was thrown down injuring his side.

Otto Raufmann, who was operated on for rupture at the Grand Rapids hospital, is reported to be improving nicely, the operation having been a success.

Mrs. H. F. Waters and daughter, Katherine, returned home last Tuesday afternoon from an extended visit with the former's parents at Strathroy, Ontario.

Mrs. A. G. Denniston and daughter Verna, returned on Tuesday from a two weeks visit at the home of Mrs. Denniston's uncle, S. A. Warner, near Warrens.

REMINGTON

The eight months old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Searls was buried last Thursday, Jan. 12th at 2 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by a clergyman of Grand Rapids. The remains were interred in the Babcock cemetery. The community sympathize with the parents in their great sorrow.

Laura Rutz of Tomah was home during the holidays for a couple of days.

R. F. Hass, chairman of our town, was a business caller at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Mary Jozjenski has gone to Grand Rapids on an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Joe Soboba.

Services were held at the Catholic church at Babcock last Sunday. Several of the farmers from here attended.

A dance will be given at the cheese factory on Saturday evening, Jan. 21 by Bernard Karwoske and Martha Seebruck in honor of their approaching marriage which will occur at The Little Saints church at Babcock Jan. 24th.

A party of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe assembled at their home last Saturday evening and spent a very enjoyable evening in singing and music. Light refreshments were also served.

We regret to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Seebright are going to move to Union Center where Mr. Seebright will take charge of his father's farm. They made many friends during their stay here who wish them success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Teethers were here to attend the funeral of their little grandson, Francis Searls.

Joe Karwoske of Milwaukee is here visiting with relatives.

ALTDORF

"There are two great means to conduct men—persuasion and force; with the one I gain friends, and with the other I destroy my enemies"

It is reported that our amateur actors are preparing two plays to be given on Washington's birthday.

P. Wirtz has been laying a cement floor in his barn and Tony Wipfli is beginning to lay his. Mr Wirtz has stanchions for fastening his stock but Tony is going to go him "one better" and put in a form of the Bidwell stall the same as is used by John Arnold and O. J. Leu

Now for the kick on taxes which comes regularly every winter about this time. Instead of kicking now do your duty at the spring election and keep down the appropriations then. Also vote a large enough road tax to be worked out, so your superintendent of highways won't have to overrun every year There is one thing certain, the present board can't be accused of extravagance, for they have saved some on nearly every appropriation and in no case have overrun. So, unless something unforseen happens our debts will, this year, all be paid, including overrun on road taxes and school loan in Joint No. 4, and have a little on hand, instead of running behind a few hundred dollars as has been done for lo! these many years. So after this, proper management continued, our town tax will amount to very little. Some complain of their taxes increasing from year to year. Just so long as improvements are made and property increases in value, taxes will be higher, not relatively, but absolutely The town board didn't levy one cent of tax this year.

Again the world's seven day butter record has been broken by Pontiac Clothilde Dekol 2d, a Holstein-Friesian cow, she having made 37.28 pounds in the week. Queer, isn't it, how these Holstein cows "that give milk without any fat" are making the world's butter records right along? During the past year Holstein cows have won the Wisconsin dairy cow competition prize ten times, a Guernsey once and a Jersey once. And yet some people will ask, "which is the best dairy breed?"

For LaGrippe Coughs and Stuffy Colds.

Take Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives quick relief and expels the cold from your system. It contains no opiates, is safe and sure. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Annual Session of the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin, November 1910

Continued from last Week.

No. 7.

State of Wisconsin vs. Mues Holdt, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 99
" " John Garihee, officer 2 92

No. 8.

State of Wisconsin vs. Roy Sweet embezzlement.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $4 61

No. 9.

State of Wisconsin vs G. J. Wolbert, obtaining money under false pretences.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 70
" " F. L. Gill, witness 1 08

No. 10

State of Wisconsin vs Felix Zamzicki, abusive language.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87

No. 11

State of Wisconsin vs Roy Sweet, embezzlement.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 97

No. 12

State of Wisconsin vs Emil Pavlick obtaining food at hotel without paying for it.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 85
" " Fred Nelson, witness 1 08

No. 13

State of Wisconsin vs Myron Compton, grand larceney.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $4 44
" " A. Bowen, witness 1 08

No. 14

State of Wisconsin vs. Emma Compton, grand larceny of cow.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 25
" " Almenda Bowen, witness 1 08

No. 14

State of Wisconsin vs John Boemsky, larceny of a wagon.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 98
" " Catherine Hintz, inter. 1 08

No. 17

State of Wisconsin vs Charles Alberts, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 4 32

No. 18

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Thumber, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 2 34

No. 19

State of Wisconsin vs Nels Thompson, drunkenness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 3 09

No. 20

State of Wisconsin vs. Augusta Lempke, inquest.
Supplement.
Fees of Dr. Pomainville witness $5 00

No. 21

State of Wisconsin vs Joseph Dompsen, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Howlett, justice 1 64

No. 22

State of Wisconsin vs John Lacy, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Howlett, officer 1 64

No. 23

State of Wisconsin vs. James Foley, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Wm. Berg, officer 1 64

No. 24

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Houston.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Chas. Mulroy, witness 1 08

No. 25

State of Wisconsin vs Paul Weiland, obtaining money by check, no money in bank.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 46
" " Albert Arndt, witness 1 08

No. 26

State of Wisconsin vs Paul Weiland drawing check on bank, no funds therein.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 86
" " Albert Arndt, witness 1 08

No. 27

State of Wisconsin vs John Merritt, drunkeness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 28

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Potter, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 29

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Brush, breaking into freight car.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 34
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " C. J. Fay, witness 1 08

No. 30

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Brush, larceny
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 84
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 07
" " C. J. Fay, witness 88

No. 31

State of Wisconsin vs. Albert Neiman, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " J. T. Welch, witness 1 08

No. 32

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Neiman, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 96
" " J. T. Welch, witness 1 08
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 07

No. 33

State of Wisconsin vs Joe Strike, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 2 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 34

State of Wisconsin vs Anton Anderson, drunk.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 78
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 2 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 35

State of Wisconsin vs A. E. Davis, larceny.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $1 64

No. 36

State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Morton, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 86
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 74
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 37

State of Wisconsin vs Lawrence Warren, assault and battery
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 35

No. 38

State of Wisconsin vs George Wollock, assault and battery
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 09

No. 39

State of Wisconsin vs Tom Bonski, larceny
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 72

No. 40

State of Wisconsin vs Inquest of Frank Wismer
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $8 40
" " Fred Duncan, juror 2 40
" " B. L. Brown, juror 2 40
" " Perry Dolan, juror 2 40
" " Ross Wasser, juror 2 40
" " C. F. Bandelin, juror 2 40
" " Wm. Berg, juror 2 40
" " Dr. Ridgman, witness 10 00
" " J. J. Looze, witness 10 00
" " Amos Griffith, witness 2 40
" " H. S. Lutz, witness 2 40
" " J. S. Biringer, witness 2 40
" " A. A. McGuire, witness 2 40
" " G. E. Stoddard, witness 2 40

No. 41

State of Wisconsin vs Charles Christianson, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 22
" " John Garihee, officer 1 64
" " J. D. Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 42

State of Wisconsin vs Herman Ramthum, habitual criminal
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $5 25
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " R. E. Andrews, witness 1 64

No. 43

State of Wisconsin vs Erick Johnson, drunkenness
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " John Garihee, officer 1 64
" " James Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 44

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Huber, drunkenness
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " James Gibson, officer 2 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 45

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Bodtke, resisting officer
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 84
" " Jas. Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 46

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Morton, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 47

State of Wisconsin vs Herman Ramthum, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 59
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 48

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Olson.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " James Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 49

State of Wisconsin vs W. Warn, drunkenness
Fees of H. H. Helke, justice $2 72
" " Thos. Kelly, officer 5 32

No. 50

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Mouse, abusive and obscene language
Fees of H. H. Helke, justice $2 72
" " Thomas Kelly, officer 5 97

No. 51

State of Wisconsin vs August Kotlow, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $3 34
" " John Schmidt, officer 14 83
" " Willie Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " John Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " Fritz Brantz, witness 2 00
" " Sol. Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " Fred Schultz, witness 2 00
" " John Seivert, witness 2 00
" " Herman Leipke, witness 2 00

No. 52

State of Wisconsin vs George Ross, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $2 49
" " A. F. Gerwing, officer 1 45

No. 53

State of Wisconsin vs O. E. Simmons, Assault
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $8 18
" " John Schmidt, officer 1 45
" " Wm. Budtke, witness 3 28
" " Hulda Budtke, witness 3 28
" " Emma Budtke, witness 3 28

No. 54

State of Wisconsin vs John Hopp, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer $10 54
" " John Schmidt, officer 5 37

No. 55

State of Wisconsin vs John Arnett, larceny
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $14 92
" " John Schmitt, officer 4 59
" " Fred Wendt, interpreter 1 08
" " John Haasl, witness 1 08
" " Christ Wurle, witness 1 08
" " N. Babcock, witness 1 08
" " P. Engeldinger, witness 1 08
" " A. F. Gerwing, witness 1 08
" " J. B. Thompson, witness 1 08
" " Emil Prust, witness 1 08

No. 56

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Potter, vagrancy
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $2 62
" " A. F. Gerwing, officer 3 65

No. 57

State of Wisconsin vs John Murphy, larceny
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 75
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 58

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Glenzaski, forging
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 88
" " Harvey Gee, witness 1 08

No. 59

State of Wisconsin vs Carl Appie, Inquest.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $9 45
" " Frank Cronk, juror 3 20
" " Louis Zeaman, juror 3 20
" " Wm. Heuke, juror 3 20
" " Carl Knuth, juror 3 20
" " Peter Schuetz, juror 3 20
" " John Englebright, juror 3 20
" " Fred Schultz, witness 1 48
" " Dr. A Ridgman, witness 10 00
" " A. L. Brooks, witness 3 48

No. 60.

State of Wisconsin vs Alex Nelson, forgery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 87
" " Frank Kilrain, witness 1 08

No. 61

State of Wisconsin vs F. N. Aich, violation fish and game law.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 80
" " W. A. Cole, witness 1 08

No. 62

State of Wisconsin vs Mary Sokolouski, forgery
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 62
" " V. D. Simons, witness 1 08

No. 63

State of Wisconsin vs Roy Sweet, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 10

No. 64

State of Wisconsin vs Wm. Rux, larceny from person.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $4 68
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 2 34
" " Louis Bunk, witness 1 08

No. 65

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Short, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 66

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Hopkins, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84

No. 67

State of Wisconsin vs C. E. Cook, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 68

State of Wisconsin vs J. M. Kempter drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 69

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Erickson, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84

No. 70

State of Wisconsin vs Martin Pfyl, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 00

No. 71

State of Wisconsin vs Thomas Hopkins, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 81
" " J. D Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 72

State of Wisconsin vs Minnie Kingsnan, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 81
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 94
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 73

State of Wisconsin vs John Doe, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 72

No. 74

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Gukenberg, bastardy.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 49

No. 75

State of Wisconsin vs James Dolan, Geo. Babcock, Hans Fuller and Howard Dustin, violation park law.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 49
" " Ben Hanson, witness 1 08
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 2 62

No. 76

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Peterson, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Frank Stahl, witness 1 08

No. 77

State of Wisconsin vs B. Blakely, killing deer.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 62
" " Henry Gruhlke, officer 1 27
" " W. A. Cole, witness 1 08

No. 78

Fees of B. L. Brown for filing report to County Board $3 06

No. 79

State of Wisconsin vs Geo. Dusky, vagrancy.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 80

State of Wisconsin vs Tony Brostomtz, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88

No. 81

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Paulson, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88

No. 82

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Nelson, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 3 44

No. 83

State of Wisconsin vs William Connor, abusive and obscene language.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $2 93
" " Louis Thompson, officer 5 15

No. 84

State of Wisconsin vs Emil Prust, search warrant.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $2 06
" " Louis Thompson, officer 1 40

No. 85

State of Wisconsin vs. Fred Schley, selling liquor to prohibited person.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $11 19
" " Louis Thompson, officer 4 30

No. 86

State of Wisconsin vs. Fred Schley, larceny over $20 00.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge $3 31
" " Louis Thompson, officer 3 15

No. 87

State of Wisconsin vs. Thomas Hopinkale, peace proceedings.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice $3 17
" " Louis Thompson, officer 11 00

No. 88

State of Wisconsin vs. Mathias Jochem, peace warrant.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice $2 86
" " Louis Thompson, officer 2 87

Continued Next Week.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

A NECESSITY

A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX is a necessity, not a luxury. Anxiety over your private papers and other valuables, which you are now keeping in the bureau drawer, or some other insecure place, will be dispelled when they are placed in a safe deposit box in this bank's burglar and fire-proof STEEL VAULT.

It is not necessary to be a depositor of this bank to get one of these boxes. All are welcome. Boxes and apartments all sizes. The $1.00 per year size is large enough for most individuals or families.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

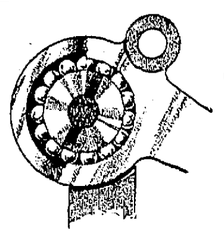
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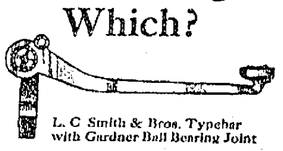
Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish and Canned Goods

We have leased the Rick Meat Market on the west side near the St. Paul depot, and are prepared to give all the old customers of the place first-class service, and invite new ones to give us a trial.

Berard & Kubisiak



Friction Bearings or Ball Bearings—Which?



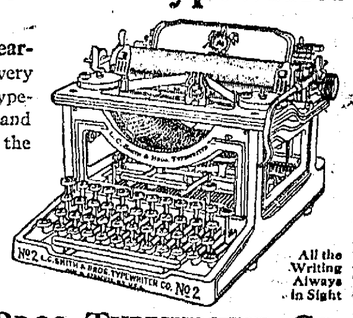
L. C Smith & Bros. Typebar with Gardner Ball Bearing Joint

The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

The New Model

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is fitted with **Ball Bearings** throughout. Every vital wearing part—typebar joints, carriage, and typebar segment—has the kind of bearings that thousands of operations cause to run even smoother than at first.



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All the Writing Always in Sight

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We own the only complete set of | **Incorporated Paid up Capital, $15,000.** | Abstracts of Title of Wood County

TAYLOR & SCOTT CO.

WOOD COUNTY ABSTRACT

LOANS, and REAL ESTATE. ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE OR CORRECTED TO DATE ON SHORT NOTICE.

GRAND RAPIDS - - WISCONSIN

Richardson & Boynton Co's "Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters

Are Wonderful Heat Producers

They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

For sale by Centralia Hardware Co.

HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN



Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine—not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof. Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.



Sold by I. Zimmerman

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence places both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him under suspicion of murder. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance and hears of strange doings in the house next door.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

As we turned the corner I glanced back. Half a block behind us Johnson was moving our way slowly. When he saw me he stopped and proceeded with great deliberation to light a cigar. By hurrying, however, he caught the car that we took, and stood unobtrusively on the rear platform. He looked fagged, and absent mindedly paid our fares, to McKnight's delight.

"We will give him a run for his money," he declared, as the car moved countryward. "Conductor, let us off at the muddiest lane you can find."

At one o'clock, after a six-mile ramble, we entered a small country hotel. We had seen nothing of Johnson for a half hour. At that time he was a quarter of a mile behind us, and losing rapidly. Before we had finished our luncheon he staggered into the inn. One of his boots was under his arm, and his whole appearance was deplorable. He was coated with mud, streaked with perspiration, and he limped as he walked. He chose a table not far from us and ordered Scotch. Beyond touching his hat he paid no attention to us.

"I'm just getting my second wind," McKnight declared. "How do you feel, Mr. Johnson? Six or eight miles more and we'll all enjoy our dinners." Johnson put down the glass he had raised to his lips without replying.

The fact was, however, that I was like Johnson. I was soft from my week's inaction, and I was pretty well done up. McKnight, who was a well-spring of vitality and high spirits, ordered a strange concoction, made of nearly everything in the bar, and sent it over to the detective, but Johnson refused it.

"I hate that kind of person," McKnight said pettishly. "Kind of a fellow that thinks you're going to poison his dog if you offer him a bone."

When we got to the car line, with Johnson a draggled and drooping tail to the kite, I was in better spirits. I had told McKnight the story of the three hours just after the wreck; I had not named the girl, of course; she had my promise of secrecy. But I told him everything else. It was a relief to have a fresh mind on it; I had puzzled so much over the incident at the farm house, and the necklace in the gold bag, that I had lost perspective.

He had been interested, but inclined to be amused, until I came to the broken chain. Then he had whistled softly.

"But there are tons of fine gold chains made every year," he said. "Why in the world do you think that the—er—smeary piece came from that necklace?"

I had looked around. Johnson was far behind, scraping the mud off his feet with a piece of stick.

"I have the short end of the chain in the sealskin bag," I reminded him. "When I couldn't sleep this morning I thought I would settle it, one way or the other. It was hell to go along the way I had been doing. And—there's no doubt about it, Rich. It's the same chain."

We walked along in silence until we caught the car back to town.

"Well," he said finally, "you know the girl, of course, and I don't. But if you like her—and I think myself you're rather hard hit, old man—I wouldn't give a whoop about the chain in the gold purse. It's just one of the little coincidences that hang people now and then. And as for last night—if she's the kind of a girl you say she is, and you think she had anything to do with that, you—you're addled, that's all. You can depend on it, the lady of the empty house last week is the lady of last night. And yet your train acquaintance was in Altoona at that time."

Just before we got off the car, I reverted to the subject again. It was never far back in my mind.

"About the—young lady of the train, Rich," I said, with what I suppose was elaborate carelessness, "I don't want you to get a wrong impression. I am rather unlikely to see her again, but even if I do, I—I believe she is already 'bespoke,' or next thing to it."

He made no reply, but as I opened the door with my latch-key he stood looking up at me from the pavement with his quizzical smile.

"Love is like the measles," he orated. "The older you get it, the worse the attack."

Johnson did not appear again that day. A small man in a raincoat took his place. The next morning I made my initial trip to the office, the raincoat still on hand. I had a short conference with Miller, the district attorney, at 11. Bronson was under surveillance, he said, and any attempt to sell the notes to him would probably result in their recovery. In the meantime, as I knew, the Commonwealth had continued the case, in hope of such contingency.

At noon I left the office and took a veterinarian to see Candida, the injured pony. By one o'clock my first day's duties were performed, and a long Sahara of hot afternoon stretched ahead. McKnight, always glad to escape from the grind, suggested a vaudeville, and in sheer ennui I consented. I could neither ride, drive nor golf, and my own company bored me to distraction.

"Coolest place in town these days," he declared. "Electric fans, breezy songs, airy costumes. And there's Johnson just behind—the coolest proposition in Washington."

He gravely bought three tickets and presented the detective with one. Then we went in. Having lived a normal, busy life, the theater in the afternoon is to me about on a par with ice cream for breakfast. Up on the stage a very stout woman in short pink skirts, with a smile that McKnight declared looked like a slash in a roll of butter, was singing nasally, with a laborious kick at the end of each verse. Johnson, two rows ahead, went to sleep. McKnight prodded me with his elbow.

"Look at the first box to the right," he said, in a stage whisper. "I want you to come over at the end of this act."

It was the first time I had seen her since I put her in the cab at Baltimore. Outwardly I presume I was calm, for no one turned to stare at me, but every atom of me cried out at the sight of her. She was leaning, bent forward, lips slightly parted, gazing raptly at the Japanese conjurer who had replaced what McKnight disrespectfully called the Columns of Hercules. Compared with the draggled lady of the farm house, she was radiant.

For that first moment there was nothing but joy at the sight of her. McKnight's touch on my arm brought me back to reality.

"Come over and meet them," he said. "That's the cousin Miss West is visiting, Mrs. Dallas."

But I would not go. After he went I sat there alone, painfully conscious that I was being pointed out and stared at from the box. The abominable Japanese gave way to yet more atrocious performing dogs.

"How many offers of marriage will the young lady in the box have?" The dog stopped sagely at "none," and then pulled out a card that said eight. Wild shouts of glee by the audience. "The fools," I muttered.

After a little I glanced over. Mrs. Dallas was talking to McKnight, but she was looking straight at me. She was flushed, but more calm than I, and she did not bow. I fumbled for my hat, but the next moment I saw that they were going, and I sat still. When McKnight came back he was triumphant.

"I've made an engagement for you," he said. "Mrs. Dallas asked me to bring you to dinner to-night, and I said I knew you would fall all over yourself to go. You are requested to bring along the broken arm, and any other souvenirs of the wreck that you may possess."

"I'll do nothing of the sort," I declared, struggling against my inclination. "I can't even tie my necktie, and I have to have my food cut for me."

"Oh, that's all right," he said easily. "I'll send Stogie over to fix you up, and Mrs. Dal knows all about the arm. I told her."

(Stogie is his Japanese factotum, so called because he is lean, a yellowish brown in color, and because he claims to have been shipped into this country in a box.)

The cinematograph was finishing the program. The house was dark and the music had stopped, as it does in the circus just before somebody risks his neck at so much a neck in the dip of death, or the hundred-foot dive. Then, with a sort of shock, I saw on the white curtain the announcement:

THE NEXT PICTURE
IS THE DOOMED WASHINGTON FLIER TAKEN A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE SCENE OF THE WRECK ON THE FATAL MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TENTH. TWO MILES FARTHER ON IT MET WITH ALMOST COMPLETE ANNIHILATION.

I confess to a return of some of the sickening sensations of the wreck; people around me were leaning forward with tense faces. Then the letters were gone and I saw a long level stretch of track, even the broken stone between the ties standing out distinctly. Far off under a cloud of smoke a small object was rushing toward us and growing larger as it came.

Now it was on us, a mammoth in size, with huge drivers and a colossal tender. The engine leaped aside, as if just in time to save us from destruction, with a glimpse of a stooping fireman and a grimy engineer. The long train of sleepers followed. From a forward vestibule a porter in a white coat waved his hand. The rest of the cars seemed still wrapped in slumber. With mixed sensations I saw my own car, Ontario, fly past, and then I rose to my feet and gripped McKnight's shoulder.

On the lowest step of the last car, one foot hanging free, was a man. His black derby hat was pulled well down to keep it from blowing away, and his coat was flying open in the wind. He was swung well out from the car, his free hand gripping a small valise, every muscle tense for a jump.

"Good God, that's my man!" I said hoarsely, as the audience broke into applause. McKnight half rose; in his seat ahead Johnson stifled a yawn and turned to eye me.

I dropped into my chair limply, and tried to control my excitement. "The man on the last platform of the train," I said. "He was just about to leap; I'll swear that was my bag."

"Could you see his face?" McKnight asked in an undertone. "Would you know him again?"

"No. His hat was pulled down and his head was bent. I'm going back to find out where that picture was taken. They say two miles, but it may have been forty."

The audience, busy with its wraps, had not noticed. Mrs. Dallas and Alison West had gone. In front of us Johnson had dropped his hat and was stooping for it.

"This way," I motioned to McKnight, and we wheeled into the narrow passage behind us, back of the boxes. At the end there was a door leading into the wings, and as we went boldly through I turned the key.

The final set was being struck, and no one paid any attention to us. Luckily they were similarly indifferent to a banging at the door I had locked, a banging which, I judged, signified Johnson.

"I guess we've broken up his interference," McKnight chuckled.

Stage hands were hurrying in every direction; pieces of the side wall of the last drawing room menaced us; a switchboard behind us was singing like a tea-kettle. Everywhere we stepped we were in somebody's way. At last we were across, confronting a man in his shirt sleeves, who by dots and dashes of profanity seemed to be directing the chaos.

"Well?" he said, wheeling on us. "What can I do for you?"

"I would like to ask," I replied, "if you have any idea just where the last cinematograph picture was taken."

"Broken board—picnickers—fake?"

"No. The Washington Flier."

He glanced at my bandaged arm.

"The announcement says two miles," McKnight put in, "but we should like to know whether it is railroad miles, automobile miles, or policeman miles."

"I am sorry I can't tell you," he replied, more civilly. "We get those pictures by contract. We don't take them ourselves."

"Where are the company's offices?"

"New York." He stepped forward and grasped a super by the shoulder. "What in blazes are you doing with that gold chair in a kitchen set? Take that piece of pink plush there and throw it over a soap box, if you have not got a kitchen chair."

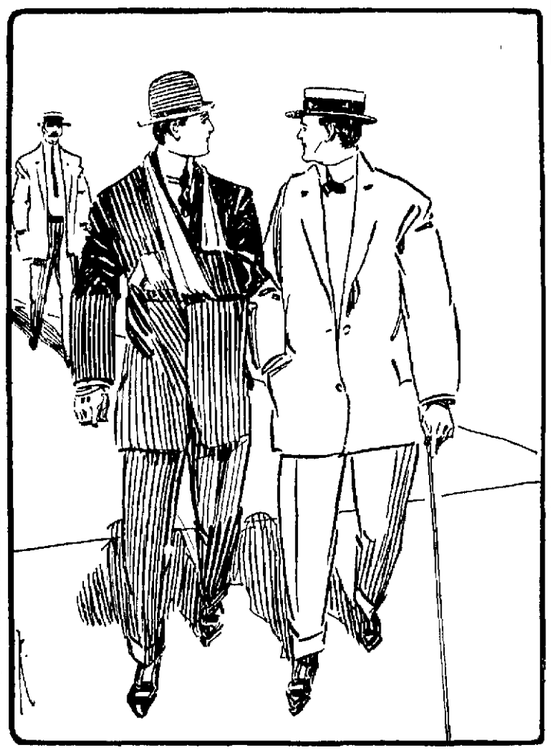
I had not realized the extent of the shock, but now I dropped into a chair and wiped my forehead. The unexpected glimpse of Alison West followed almost immediately by the revelation of the picture, had left me limp and unnerved. McKnight was looking at his watch.

"He says the moving picture people have an office down-town. We can make it if we go on now."

So he called a cab, and we started at a gallop. There was no sign of the detective. "Upon my word," Richey said, "I feel lonely without him."

The people at the down-town office of the cinematograph company were very obliging. The picture had been taken, they said, at M———, just two miles beyond the scene of the wreck. It was not much, but it was something to work on. I decided not to go home, but to send McKnight's Jap for my clothes, and to dress at the incubator. I was determined, if possible, to make my next day's investigations without Johnson. In the meantime, even if it was for the last time, I would see Her that night. I gave Stogie a note for Mrs. Klopton, and with my dinner clothes there came back the gold bag wrapped in tissue paper.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"And There's Johnson Just Behind, the Coolest Proposition in Washington."

Why Dickens Wrote "Christmas Carol."

I noticed a statement in one of the papers recently that Dickens wrote his "Christmas Carol" with the express object of reviving the popular interest in the Christmas season and its festivities. This is a pleasing fiction which had often been previously met with. The fact is that Dickens wrote the "Christmas Carol" in the autumn of 1843 because he was short of money and in great need of $5,000. The most candid chapter in Forster's "Life" is the one (in the second volume) which relates the tale of Dickens' disappointment and despair when he received the "Carol" accounts, for instead of the $5,000 he "had set his heart and soul upon," the sum due to him was only $1,150. Dickens wrote: "My year's bills, unpaid, are so terrific that all the energy and determination I can possibly exert will be required to clear me before I go abroad." Dickens ultimately cleared $2,630 by the "Christmas Carol" on a sale of 15,000 copies.—London Truth.

Homely Girl a Necessity

Has Many Qualities That Make Her More Popular Than Her Beautiful Sister.

In these days the homely girl is an absolute necessity, for she is like a cooling, quieting draft.

She comforts tired workers on their return from the whirl of busy towns; she can make a humble home—or a mansion—a place of happiness.

Her simplicity is her greatest charm. She pursues neither ambition nor ideals, but confines herself to the essentially useful things of life. Man, under her benign sway, becomes again as a little child; he drops the world for a time, and revels in the delight of domesticity, and returns again to the fray like a giant refreshed.

All her arts, too, are simple, easily fathomed; she practices no deep-laid wiles; yet she is a final and all-powerful factor in human affairs. The very directness of her purpose gains her end.

The "homely girl" is seen at her best, of course, in the home, smiling happily and wearing a big apron. She dusts and cooks with quiet enthusiasm and manages her household as if it were an important principality. Her cooking, be it whispered, is divine, and thus she claims reverent admiration from many masculine minds.

Her work seems a genuine delight to her. She toils with a merry heart, and, when the time comes for play, she disports herself with an equally simple and delightful pleasure. Artificiality shrinks from her presence.

As a wife, the "homely girl" is, let it be known, pre-eminent. She wraps her heart and soul around home and husband. No detail is too small for her ardent attention.—Philadelphia Press.

Wedding Trip with Fifty Slaves.

By the death of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Summers some time ago Missouri lost one of its pioneers. Mrs. Summers was married to James P. Summers, also a Kentuckian, when she was 17 years old. On their wedding trip they came by steamboat to Missouri, bringing with them about fifty slaves.—Kansas City Times.

Denny's Way Out of It

Friendly Clock Enabled Him to Satisfy Both His Hunger and His Conscience.

When Denny of the South side and Matt of the North side get together there is certain to be something doing. They were playmates on the "auld sod" and their friendship has survived many years and vicissitudes. So, when they met recently in the downtown section it was to be expected that a bit of a celebration would ensue. The celebration consisted of a general "looking things over," which things were mostly of a liquid nature and served in small glasses, and their tributes to "auld lang syne" lasted till well on toward midnight. At this time they found themselves on Smithfield street near the bridge, where their attention was attracted by a succulent display in a restaurant window bearing the sign "Home Made Pork Pies—Like Mother Makes—Ten Cents."

"Foine!" cried Denny. "We'll get a couple to ate as we walk along."

They had just completed the purchase of two portions of the luscious display and emerged from the place when loud and clear from a nearby belfry came the stroke of 12.

"Bad luck to us!" cried Matt in dismay, "'Tis Friday morning at all, at all, an' us wid twinty cints worth iv pork pies an' divil the bite dast we ate iv it."

"Musha, musha!" gasped Denny in equal consternation.

Together they gazed hungrily at the tempting viands, as they leaned against the railing of the bridge. Then, as Denny's eye wandered aimlessly over the river, a glad light suddenly overspread his countenance.

"Whist, lad, we're saved!" he whispered excitedly. "Come along over to th' Erie daypo an' ate yer fill. It's on'y elivin o'clock there."—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

DICKINSON WANTS TO BE A SENATOR

Cabinet Would Like to Be Free from His Presence but Tennessee Is Cold.

SMOOT BILLS MENACE ALASKA

Would Give Guggenheims Complete Control of Coal Fields and Water Front at Cordova—Arguments of Rivals for Canal Exposition.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Washington.—With all the stories that have been going out of Washington in the last few days about changes in the cabinet, I can state on authority, only second to that of the White House, that no changes are contemplated. Like the early Federalists of whom Jefferson complained, it may be said of the present cabinet that "few die and none resign." Nor is there any serious dissension in the cabinet ranks, or between any member of the cabinet and the president, with one single exception—namely the secretary of war, Mr. Dickinson of Tennessee.

Dickinson Wants Senatorship.

Now Dickinson was appointed to the cabinet as a Democrat. Of course the fact that he was picked out for this elevated position by a perfectly partisan administration shows how much of a Democrat he had been, and his acceptance of the post shows how much of a Democrat he is today. But Dickinson just now is repenting in sackcloth and ashes. Tennessee is about to elect a United States senator, and for that excellent "indoor job," as Sam Weller said about the place of the Archbishop of Canterbury, he is a strenuous candidate. Yet somehow in the midst of all their turmoil over the assassination of Carmack, the pardon of Cooper, and the political demolition of Gov. Patterson as a result of both of these events, the Tennesseeans don't seem to warm up to Dickinson. They have forgotten him as a resident of their state, for his real home for years past has been in Chicago. They look askance upon his Democracy, because he clutched eagerly at a place in the Taft cabinet which was offered him only to give a veneer of non-partisanship to that association of notables. And they shy a little bit at the curious evidence adduced during certain hearings before committees of the senate and house which seemed to show a very decided friendship between the present secretary of war and the Southern Pacific railroad, accruing greatly to the profit of the latter.

His Cabinet Appointment a Blunder.

Of course it would be a delight and a joy to the administration if Tennessee would relieve the president and the remainder of the cabinet of Secretary Dickinson's unwelcome presence. By that I do not mean that personally he is at all obnoxious. But we are approaching a presidential campaign—having only the other day ended a congressional one—and as cabinet meetings are given over very largely to talk of politics it is surely embarrassing to have a member at the council who cannot be depended upon as a defender of the administration's political plans, whatever they may be.

A Republican senator said to me today, and I must agree with him: "This business of trying to build up an administration by inviting into it men who are neither for it, nor frankly for the opposition is folly. You can't have a bi-partisan, or a non-partisan administration of the government of the United States. Ours is a government by parties and we might as well be frank about it. Cleveland set the example when he made Walter Q. Gresham secretary of state, after Gresham had been a candidate for the Republican nomination for president. It was a bad example and when the Democrats get into power as I believe they will—for a very brief term—I hope they will reverse the precedent."

Fight for Control of Alaska.

Whether in this session of congress or the first session of the Sixty-second congress, I cannot tell, but there is pending a fight for the principality of Alaska that is going to create a national scandal and awaken universal interest.

The mineral deposits of both coal and copper are of wonderful richness, but they can be reached only through a comparatively few gateways of transportation. One of the principal highways toward the coal deposits is what is known as the Copper River & Northwestern railroad. This is owned by the Guggenheims, seven brothers of well-known philanthropic ideas—philanthropic for themselves alone—who, besides owning the railroad and practically all the steamship lines connecting Alaska with United States ports, also control the smelter industry of the United States and are thus practically able to fix the price of copper alike to the producer and to the consumer.

I have before me a bill introduced by Senator Smoot in the last session of congress. Smoot will be remembered by some because of the fact that there was a savage fight made to keep him out of the senate because of his affiliation with the Mormon church as one of its apostles. More serious minded students of politics and of economics will recall that he was the man who throughout the debate in the senate on the Payne Aldrich tariff bill sat at Aldrich's right hand and furnished all the references and documents which that eminent champion of the protected interests had need of in conducting his fight on the floor. The connection between Aldrich, Smoot, Guggenheim and the "interests" is obvious and notorious.

To Exempt Railroad From Taxation.

Now the Guggenheims own this rail road running from a harbor in southern Alaska, one of the three harbors free from ice at all seasons of the year, up to the coal deposits which are declared to be greater than those of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois combined. The Smoot bill exempts this railroad from taxation of any sort, and not merely the railroad company, but all the railroad property which it may hereafter acquire. In a moment of moderation Senator Smoot limited these exemptions to a period of ten years. It is perfectly obvious that this railroad owned by the Guggenheims can proceed to acquire under existing laws the ships which carry coal or copper from Alaska to San Francisco or Seattle, and they, too, would be free from either taxation or license fee. As a piece of special privilege to be conferred upon a family group of millionaires who already practically dominate the Alaska situation this is perhaps unprecedented.

Asks Water Front Monopoly.

But this measure of Senator Smoot is not all of the story. Like most mining countries, Alaska is made up of a series of comparatively narrow canyons which furnish the only entrances to the mining district. The Guggenheim road controls the one through which the Copper river runs and possesses already a right of way 200 feet wide which at some points is practically the entire width of the gorge. That gives it a reasonable monopoly, if any monopoly can be reasonable, of that particular gateway to tidewater. But no monopolist was ever quite satisfied. The only harbor from which can be shipped the output of these enormous coal fields without interruption through the winter season is Cordova. Another bill, introduced so quietly that hardly anybody had noticed it, gives to this same Guggenheim road a right of way along the water front of Cordova, also 200 feet wide and covering such a number of miles that the road will be able to fence in the town as against any possible competitor.

Owning the transportation facilities, all the wharfage, if this bill should pass, and the steamship lines; and further, if according to the benevolent proposition of Senator Smoot, they should be exempt from taxation even for the limited term of ten years, the Guggenheims would practically own the territory of Alaska.

Judge Wickersham on Guard.

Out of this situation may spring action of great good to Alaska. Its people thus far have no semblance of self-government. In all probability its population is more purely American than that of any state in the Union, but it is governed as are the Filipinos by a bureaucracy at Washington, and by officials appointed from the capital without any consideration of their knowledge of its needs. Its present governor was a newspaper reporter here a few years ago, and is said to be merely a figurehead taking orders from those who secured his appointment. Practically its only elective officer is its present delegate to congress, Judge James Wickersham. Mr. Wickersham describes himself as merely a legalized lobbyist, having a voice but no vote in congress, which is of course the fact. But he watches with an eye trained in the clear cold air of that great northwest territory of ours for just such raids as that contemplated by the Smoot resolution or by the endeavor of the Guggenheims to steal the water front. All he can do is to argue before the committee on territories, or with individual members of congress. That he does with a sincerity that proves convincing. This is the way he talked to me the other day about this latest grab:

Would Give Guggenheims Control.

"I think that this is about the smoothest gum shoe effort that the Guggenheims have yet made in the direction of controlling the Alaska coal fields. If made effective, it would give them entire control and ownership of the water front in front of the only harbor through which the coal from the Katalla and Behring river coal fields could be shipped. They would be in a smaller way in the position of the owners of a railroad that could control the entire water front of Chicago, Detroit or New York. They could fix such rates for wharfage as they might choose. The dangers of the control of a water front by a railroad have been shown in many sections of the country. They are notorious in certain of the cities of Long Island sound, and were so in California until the people arose and demanded their own system of wharves and of belt lines. But nothing so complete has ever been planned for tying up the output of a section of unexampled wealth and delivering its control over to a small group of notorious monopolists as this project proffered by the Smoot bill, but planned for the benefit of Pierpont Morgan and the Guggenheim brothers."

Rival Bids for Exposition.

In the commercial center of Washington, so far as this very uncommercial city has a center, you will see a flag flying from a hotel announcing with yellow and green the determination of the south to establish in New Orleans a federal exposition celebrating the opening of the Panama canal. Right around the corner at another hotel, with another flag which seems to be flying permanently, you learn that San Francisco is about to perform the same feat.

There are of course strong arguments on either side.

To begin with, New Orleans has one great advantage in that it has water carriage from Boston, New York, Savannah and Charleston by way of the Atlantic and of course the boats down the Mississippi river. There are thirty-five million people who can get to New Orleans at comparatively little expense, even though they come from as far as Portland, Me. The great cities of Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis are within easy reach of the great city at the mouth of the Mississippi. If there is to be an exposition which shall be truly national and widely attended by the people of the United States, it must be at some point which visitors can reach without spending some hundreds of dollars.

The Logical Location.

Furthermore, such men as Col. J. S. Travis, well known in Texas and Louisiana, raise this point. He declares that the New Orleans exposition, if one shall be held, is intimately associated with the great waterways movement. He urges with some reason that in the end the Panama canal will be not merely a highway for the vessels of foreign nations, but a thoroughfare from St. Paul to the great markets of the Orient. He holds that even if for a few years to come Mississippi river traffic is confined to barges with the necessary transshipment at New Orleans, yet ultimately ocean going ships will go all the way from St. Paul to Shanghai. For this reason he believes that New Orleans is the logical spot for the exposition which may be held.

New San Francisco Is an Exposition.

As to the comparative merits of the two possible places I desire to express no opinion. What follows is what San Franciscans claim, as told to me, I summarize without quoting.

One of their strongest points is that their city itself, newly arisen from the calamity which they call a fire and which the outer world not interested in insurance calls an earthquake, is in itself an exposition. They claim, too, with great reason that about the city are places within a very few miles which will interest all who may come there, and which have a world-wide reputation.

It is true unquestionably, as the San Franciscans say, that because of the recent rebuilding of the city the new hotels, which in some cases are almost colossal, are much better able to accommodate a great throng than those of New Orleans.

Again they are quite right in what they say about its being more or less of an education to the average American to cross the continent in order to attend an exposition on the Pacific slope. Where they are weak is upon the one question of how much the cost of that journey may be. They express the utmost confidence that at the time of the exposition almost four years from now, the transcontinental railroads will have made such rates that people at least from Chicago and that neighborhood will be able to afford the trip as well as they might one to the southern city.

Advantages of Coast Trip.

They urge furthermore that even a somewhat greater expenditure for railroad fares will give an enormously greater interest in the journey. That of course is true. You travel to New Orleans from the middle west cities through swamp lands or along the red clay banks of a river now destitute of commerce, but which it is hoped may yet be made a marine highway. But taking Chicago as a starting place the traveler to San Francisco, beside the cities through which he passes, may see the Grand Canon of the Colorado river on one route, Yellowstone Park on another one, the snow-clad peaks of the Rockies on a third; indeed such scenery as wealthy Americans travel across the ocean to find and nevertheless fail there to discover.

Once in San Francisco they find a city so modern that in its architecture it dates back less than ten years. They find around about it towering mountains, many of which have been utilized as pleasure places. They find the famous Muir Woods, donated to the United States government by William Kent, congressman-elect, and forming possibly the most natural park possessed by any municipality. On Mt. Tamalpais they go nearly three thousand feet above the sea level and find a pleasure ground and an inn where they may lunch and look out over the tossing waters of the Pacific.

Furthermore San Francisco is a cosmopolitan port. To its wharves come ships from all parts of the world. The Japanese and the Lascar, the Chinese and the Australian jostle each other on its famous "Barbary Coast," which I am informed is not as barbarous or quite as interesting as it was in the old days prior to the earthquake. It is the port which hopes to profit most by the completion of the Panama canal, although if it is to do so it has yet some arrangements to make for steamship lines—but of that more hereafter.

The Famous Coast Climate.

Probably the strongest argument the San Francisco "boosters" offer is the one based on their climate. There are few seasons of the year when the San Francisco climate is not tolerable. Most of the time it is charming. The Californians claim, and with some justice, that just at the time an exposition should be held, in the summer season when school teachers, college professors and nearly all salaried people have their vacations, the climate of New Orleans is intolerable. There is a good deal of force in this argument.

Lightning Against Steam

Mistake Is Found by Aid of Telegraph, After Boxes Are Gone Forty-Eight Hours.

Years ago when the electric telegraph was a new idea and a mystery to the masses, there came trouble one Saturday night in the Bank of England. The business of the day had closed, and the balance was not right. There was a deficit of just one hundred pounds. It was not the money, but the error, that must be found. For the officials and clerks there could be no sleep until the mystery had been cleared up. All that night, and all Sunday, a force of men were busy. The money was surely gone from the vaults, but no one could discover whence.

On the following morning a clerk suggested that the mistake might have occurred in packing, for the West Indies, some boxes of specie that had been sent to Southampton for shipment. His chief acted on the suggestion. Here was an opportunity to test the powers of the telegraph—lightning against steam, and steam with 48 hours the start. Very soon the telegraph asked a man in Southampton: "Has the ship Mercator sailed?"

The answer came back: "Just weighing anchor."

"Stop her in the queen's name," flashed back the telegraph. "She is stopped," was returned.

"Have on deck certain boxes (marks given), weigh them carefully, and let me know the result," telegraphed the chief.

This order was obeyed, and one box was found to be somewhere about one pound and ten ounces heavier than its mates—just the weight of the missing sovereigns. "All right. Let the ship go!" was the next order.

The West India house was debited with the one hundred pounds, and the Bank of England was at peace again.—Harper's Weekly.

MADE HIM WEALTHY

Fleet on Upper Missouri Operated by Captain Baker.

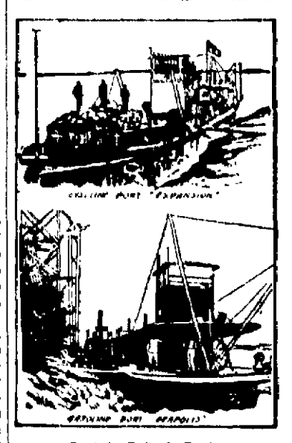
Runs Six Boats and Several Barges Hauling Coal, Merchandise and Farm Products—Worth a Million.

Bismarck, N. D.—It is commonly believed in Bismarck that Capt. Isaac P. Baker is worth a million dollars. At any rate, he is said to be one of the richest men in North Dakota. And how do you suppose Captain Baker made that much money for he made it all since he came to Bismarck? He made the beginning of it running steamboats on the Missouri river, and he has been making money with them ever since.

It isn't generally known below Sioux City that the only regular navigation on the Missouri at present is west of Bismarck. That is true, however, and Captain Baker's fleet is the carrier of a commerce that frequently runs as high as thirty thousand tons in a season.

In fact, Captain Baker has seriously been considering the operation of boats through to Fort Benton. Years ago boats ran regularly to Fort Benton. When the railroads went through Montana the business ceased, because the country was so sparsely settled along the Missouri that there was nothing for the boats to transport. Now the valley is being settled up and there is a demand for transportation.

Captain Baker started in years ago with one small boat. Now, through the packet company, of which he is the owner, he operates a fleet of six boats and several barges. All ex-



Captain Baker's Boats.

cept one of these boats are propelled by gasoline engines. The newest of the fleet is the Expansion, built at Bismarck last spring and said to be the lightest draft boat ever put upon the Missouri river. It is 124 feet 7 inches long, 21 feet 6 inches beam and draws ten inches of water light. On a draft of three feet it carries 150 tons, and loaded to its capacity it will carry three hundred tons. The Expansion is propelled by a 60-horsepower gasoline engine and travels four and one-half miles an hour against the current. Captain Baker's other boats are the Frayne, the Deapolis, the Washburn, the G. K. and the Bismarck.

West of Bismarck the railroads touch the Missouri valley in only a few places, and the farmers, instead of hauling their grain inland to the railroads, haul it to the river for shipment by boat. At each of the landings Captain Baker has a small elevator, where the grain is stored until shipment. Then, when a boat comes along, the grain is loaded in bulk and carried down to Bismarck, where it is unloaded by a movable hoist into the elevator at the top of the bank and from that into the cars. The boats now run up the Missouri river as far as the mouth of the Milk river in Montana and up the Yellowstone to Glendive, Mont. On the up trips the boats carry all kinds of merchandise, coal, lumber, machinery and other supplies to the farmers and the merchants. Downstream, before the grain movement begins, they carry livestock, wool, hides, hay and other farm products.

Out of the last appropriation for the Missouri river, $82,500 was set aside for work at Bismarck and other points up to Fort Benton, one item of which is $10,000 to clear rocks from the channel so that boats may get to Fort Benton without danger.

Novel Trade-Helping Scheme.

New York.—There is a grocer in New York city who is getting rich by providing experienced cooks for his customers. He deals with persons in society who have much trouble with their cooks. He noticed one of his best customers, a wealthy woman, who had almost ceased trading with him. He inquired the reason and the woman told him wearily she would buy all he had in his store if he could get her a cook. He promised to do so, and when a well-filled basket was deposited at this woman's door, a buxom southern cook accompanied it. She said the grocer had sent her, that she was a fine cook and would begin operations at once, and she did with most delightful results. Now the grocer has many new customers and he could easily open an employment agency. So far his cooks have proved excellent, and the plan of sending a cook with the raw eatables is winning him scores of customers among the fashionable flat dwellers of New York.

Are You a Lobster?

Boston.—Don't boast of your inherent "blue bloodedness" nor of that "blue blood" of your ancestry. Science makes a lobster of you if you do, and in this way: No vertebrate has ever been found by Professor Reichert to possess "blue blood." He says it is a fiction as applied to man, but that lobsters and crabs' blood show the bluish tint in marked degree. Don't be a lobster—use some other boasting phrase that will stand analytical research.

Parental Sacrifice.

"I suppose you enjoy hearing your daughter perform on the piano?" "Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox; "whenever she plays anything I enjoy, I know it ain't the classical sort her instructors insist on, and I have to reprove her."

No Orphan Asylums There.

Orphan asylums are unknown in Australia. Every destitute orphan child is sent to a private family, which takes care of it until it is [illegible] years of age, when it [illegible] he supports.

Feeling Match Scratchers.

The new boarder stepped into the room and closed the door. The landlady stood in the hall until she heard him exclaim: "Hang it all!" Then she chuckled softly and went downstairs.

"Saved, and by vaselipe," she said. "My detective instinct told me that that man is the kind that scratches matches on the woodwork. Many a door jamb and mantelpiece in the vicinity of the gas jets has been scratched past redemption by match fiends who had no respect for the furniture. But I have got the best of them. I simply smear with vaseline the woodwork that is convenient for scratching matches, then the match won't light. The man doesn't know why, but he never tries it again."

It Has Struck On.

"Provisions have dropped, haven't they, dear?"

"Steak, I believe, has dropped three cents or more."

"Oh, goody! Then I can have that fur coat, can't I, hubby?"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Chas. Dixon transacted business in Minnesota several days the past week.

City Atty. Frank Calkins transacted business in Marshfield on Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Lynch has been spending the past week in Milwaukee visiting with friends.

Chief of Police James Gibson is confined to his home with a light attack of pneumonia.

A. J. Pankow, editor of the Marshfield Demokrat, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

—Read about the 3 special days at Johnson & Hill Co. this week.

Henry Loverance of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

—Good second hand cutter for sale cheap. Inquire of Tod Payne, South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reimer departed on Saturday for Milwaukee where they will make their future home.

Fred Piltz of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Wednesday while in the city on business.

Dr. J. J. Bellin of Green Bay spent several days in the city last week a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze.

The many friends of Lloyd Moore will be pleased to learn that he is slowly convalescing after a two months illness with typhoid fever.

A. W. Ramsey has been incapacitated for some time past with sickness. Altho able to be about he has not strength enough to work or attend to his business.

Bob Herrick of Marshfield spent Friday visiting his friends here and at Nekoosa. He was on his way to Milwaukee where he was going to attend the automobile show.

The glass for the Johnson & Hill building arrived last week and a gang of workmen were sent here to place it in position. The work has not been done as yet owing to unavoidable delays.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hulberg of Two Harbors, Minn., spent several days in the city last week, visiting with friends and relatives. They were on their way home from Chicago where Mr. Hulberg had been buying goods.

Will Granger, who is now located at Packwaukee where he is operating a lumber yard for the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., was in the city on Wednesday looking after some business matters. Will reports himself well pleased with his new location.

—Big sale of childrens coats at Johnson & Hill Co. Saturday, Jan. 21, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs O. G. Malde returned to Madison on Saturday, they having been here since the fore part of the week, Mr. Malde having been in attendance at the meeting of cranberry growers, where he made a report on the work done at the experimental station during the past year.

Andrew Bissig, who is looking after the interests of the Cranberry Sales company in this section, has spent the past week in the northern part of the state and he reports a pretty good sale of berries in that section. He states that the entire 1910 crop will be cleaned up within a few weeks.

—For sale or trade for Grand Rapids property, 120 or 240 acre farm, best of soil, fair building facing main road, 3 miles from railroad and town, 26 miles from Grand Rapids. A bargain for seller or investor. For particulars inquire at the Anderson Carriage Works, Grand Rapids.—1t

—$1.98 for childrens cloaks at Johnson & Hill Co., Saturday, Jan. 21, 1911.

A. H. Dustin of Necedah came up last week to spend a few days in this city visiting with relatives and friends. Altho in his 77th year, Mr. Dustin can get about in a manner calculated to make many a younger man envious, and could easily make a stranger believe he was twenty-five years younger.

Miss Vida Riley entertained a number of lady friends on Friday evening for Miss Eva Nissen. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner, there being several contests that helped to make the affair entertaining and refreshments were served during the evening. Miss Nissen received a number of useful presents from her friends.

—Saturday, Jan. 21 Childrens' cloaks at $1.98. Johnson & Hill Co.

The last issue of the Wild Rose Times contained some nice half-tone pictures of the grounds at the fish hatchery located at that place, which were well worth looking at. By the way, the state has one of the nicest places at Wild Rose that it is possible to find anywhere, and it is well worth anyone's time to pay a visit to the fish hatchery when in that vicinity.

The members of the Cranberry Sales Company held their meeting last Wednesday at the office of the Arpin Lumber Company on the east side. They report a very good meeting with a satisfactory settlement of the season's business, with only one disagreement to settle. Each year they are getting things on a better business basis and the members seem to be well pleased with the way things are being handled.

—WANTED—Married man to run 120 acre farm near city. Good wages for a good honest man that understands farming. German preferred. Inquire at this office.—1t.

Cure for Scratches.

Scratches are caused by exposure to cold and wet, local irritation or low condition, all of which should be avoided if possible. In simple cases apply cloths wet with a weak solution of sugar of lead and in winter cover to keep out cold. When cracks have appeared, apply a similar lotion with the addition of a few drops of carbolic acid. In case of discharge or pustules, make a lotion of chloride of zinc instead of the lead; finely powdered charcoal may be sprinkled over the cloths.

Atty. T. W. Brazeau made a business trip to Madison this week.

Mrs. I. Baruch and daughter Elsie are visiting relatives in Merrill this week.

Mrs. Louis Schall departed on Friday for a visit with relatives in Eau Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Suhr returned last week from a visit with relatives in Chilton.

Clifford Hurley of Friendship is visiting with relatives in the city for a week.

Otto Roenius departed on Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the annual automobile show.

John Gross of Wausau spent several days in the city last week a guest at the Geo. W. Davis home.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman departed on Tuesday for Appleton to attend the funeral of her grandfather.

E. M. Slattery of the town of Carson, Portage County, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Conductor Will Hayes now has charge of the St. Paul switch crew which make their headquarters in this city.

Mrs. John Maske of the town of Hansen was in the city shopping on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Fred Schnabel returned on Friday from Minneapolis where he had been on business for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co.

A. H. Linneman of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

The west side ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. E. C. Rossier on Friday. Cars will stop at the house.

J. E. Farley and E. Dahlke left on Monday for Green Bay to attend the annual convention of the Wisconsin state plumbers association.

—WANTED—Hired girl. Suitable wages for good girl. Inquire at this office. 1t.

Mrs. R. A. McDonald left on Saturday for Ladysmith where she will visit a week or so with Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chapman of Oshkosh spent several days the past week in this city guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

John Bell, Sr., expects to leave some time this week for the Hot Springs where he will take a course of treatment for rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weeks left on Monday for Wautoma where they will take charge of the Beau Hotel, a hostelry that Mr. Weeks recently purchased.

Roy Nelson of Champaign, Ill., has been visiting his friends about town several days during the past week. Roy played shortstop with our ball team last season.

The Elks held one of their dancing parties at their hall on Friday evening, at which there was a large attendance. They report having had a very pleasant time.

C. E. Blodgett has let a contract for extensive improvements on his hotel at Marshfield. The principal changes will be on the outside appearance of the hotel.

The city of Pittsville is issuing bonds for the construction of a new bridge at that point across the Yellow River, the old one having been condemned some time ago.

Assemblyman W. E. Wheelan returned home from Madison on Friday and remained here until Monday looking after some business matters. Mr. Wheelan expects to spend a part of each week at home looking after his private business.

Curtis Berard has resigned his position in the clothing department of the Johnson & Hill Company and has accepted one with the Rolland Packing Company, starting in with the latter the first of the week. He will make his headquarters at Green Bay.

John Lewandowski of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Lewandowski expect to leave the latter part of the week for Chicago where they will visit with a son for a couple of months.

Perrin Cranmer, one of the old settlers and pioneer lumberman of Marshfield, is seriously ill at his home in the town of Richfield, and the attending physicians have no hopes of his recovery. Mr. Cranmer is quite well known in this city.

The annual arousal of interest concerning a cutoff for the Soo line between Owen and Burlington is now going the rounds of the papers. The announcement does not come from anybody that knows anything about it, so that it may not amount to much.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hayes were the victims of a surprise party on Friday evening, about thirty-five of their neighbors and friends having assembled at their home on that evening. The visitors were entertained in a royal manner, and everybody had a good time.

Andy Knudson, who is in the northern part of the state buying logs for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co., spent Friday and Saturday in this city and vicinity. Mr. Knudson reports that logs are coming in in pretty good shape, and that there is more snow where he has been than we have here.

Miss Olive Waterman spent last week at Rudolph the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rivers and family, going up to attend the birthday party in honor of Harry Rivers twenty-first birthday. She also attended the Rudolph masquerade dance, where she took the prize as the most comically dressed lady.

—FOR SALE:—Official city and county paper, in State University town. Owner must sell on account of appointment. Big bargain for first man on the ground. Address George Fields, Moscow, Idaho.

Ought to Be Thankful.

Some people grumble because the rose has thorns. They ought to be thankful that thorns have roses.

Installed Their Officers.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Womens' Relief Corps held a joint installation of officers for the ensuing year Saturday afternoon, Jan. 14, which was largely attended and very much enjoyed by all. At the conclusion of the services substantial, and most excellent refreshments were served by the Grand Army to themselves and the ladies of the Relief Corps. M. S. Pratt and W. H. Getts had charge of the refreshments and received many compliments. The veterans are coming more and more to enjoy these reunions and social gatherings, and Wood County Post being in good financial condition, it is expected that such social gatherings will be of more frequent occurerence hereafter.

An Unintentional Wedding

By MARJORIE CLOUGH

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"Dear me," said a middle aged gentleman who was walking away from a station where he had just been to see his daughter off for school, "I've forgotten to give Jessie the ticket." He stopped, felt in his vest pocket and pulled out the pasteboard. "By Jove, isn't it lucky I met that young fellow? I hope he's got money enough with him to pay her fare. Anyway, I can do nothing about it now. The train's gone."

The meeting with the young fellow was by no means accidental. There was a youthful attachment between him and the girl which was unknown to any one except the lovers. The youngster knew she was going away for her last year of schooling, and he had come to the train for the final parting. The meeting was a pretended surprise. The father said: "Going on this train? If you are I would like to have you keep an eye on my little girl." On the impulse the youngster replied, "Yes, and it will give me great pleasure to take care of her!" He boarded the train with some loose change in his pocket and nothing more.

Such is a brief statement of the antecedents of a very interesting young couple who pulled out of the station on an express train that did not make its first stop for an hour.

"I didn't know you were going," said the girl, with a happy smile.

"I didn't intend to; I'll have to borrow from you to pay my fare."

"Good gracious! Papa forgot to give me money or the ticket."

"You haven't a ticket?"

"No."

"Well, here's a pretty how de do."

Soon after the train started the conductor came through slowly, taking tickets. The young man arose and, putting his lips close to the conductor's ear, whispered:

"See here. I've left my money at home and haven't anything to pay fare with. Pass us on and I'll pay up at the end of the journey."

"Runaway couple?"

Here was a chance for sympathy.

"Yes," was the reply.

The conductor passed on and when he had gone through the train came back and asked the young man what he proposed to do. Unfortunately the lover was unable to satisfy him.

"I don't see what I can do for you," said the conductor. "I'm afraid I'll have to put you off."

The protestations and appeals of the young couple attracted the attention and the sympathy of the passengers. Several of them gathered round the conductor to get information concerning the matter. They were told, among other things, that the young couple were elopers. That at once won the hearts of the inquirers. All the world loves a lover, and a gentleman after inquiring as to the price of the tickets needed took out a five dollar bill and asked if any other gentleman would match it for the benefit of the youngsters. It was duplicated at once, and their fare was paid and the problem solved.

Then the young man asked for the addresses of those who had put up the money that he might return the loan.

"No loan at all," said one of the lenders, "a wedding gift. Wasn't that your intention?" looking at the man who had advanced the other half.

"Certainly it was, and here's another fiver for the parson. My advice to the young people is to get spliced at once. They will probably be intercepted at the end of the route. Got a clergyman aboard, conductor?"

The suggestion of a wedding captivated the passengers. Several men went through the cars calling for a parson, and one was found.

"What's wanted?" he asked, joining those near the young couple.

"These two wish to be married," said one.

"Tie 'em up quick," said another. "They may be overhauled at the first stop."

"Do you wish to be married?" asked the minister.

"Y-e-s," faltered the young man.

"N-o," cried the girl, blushing crimson.

"No always means yes with a woman," sang out a voice behind the couple.

"Stand up," said the parson.

"I won't," cried the girl. "This is awful."

Her lover whispered something in her ear. She blushed deeper than ever and covered her face with her hands.

"Give her time," "She'll be all right in a few minutes," "Don't hurry her," and such brief suggestions were made by the lookers-on.

Then the young man whispered again. "We can't get out of this any other way. We can keep it secret till you have finished school."

Taking her hand, he pulled her on to her feet. A lady furnished a plain gold ring, and the clergyman began the marriage service, got a sonorous yes from the groom, a whispered one from the bride, and it was all over.

Then the passengers insisted on the bride and groom standing at one end of the car to receive congratulations. They were impelled to do so, and a carload of people passed in review.

At the end of the term the girl returned from school and made a confession. After a family conference it was decided to announce the marriage as having taken place on the day the pair went traveling together.

Few Say Anything.

The idea that when people meet it is necessary for them to talk has grown out of helpless self distrust. Not over five out of a million people say anything when they converse.

Sodality Officers.

The Young Ladies Sodality of SS. Peter and Paul church elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Loretta Noltner.
Vice President—Mae Mulroy.
Secretary—Anna Bamberg.
Treasurer—Genevieve Carden

Parents

No matter what heritage you leave, your child will some day be dependent on SELF.

If left with a fortune already earned, the habits formed in early years will determine how wisely that fortune will be administered.

The best object lesson your child can have in the care of money and its earning power, is a savings account in this bank.

Start an account with a small amount. The child will soon take an interest in making it grow.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

How is Your Supply of
Wood and Coal
We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES.
Prompt Attention Given to Orders
Gust Kruger & Son
Phone No. 237

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NOW OPEN
Located at 109 2nd St. S.
Over Levin's Store
Short Orders a Specialty. Cooking First-Class. Everything Neat and Clean Give us a call.
Geo. Papas
Proprietor

A TALE OF INTEREST



But it's a short one we have for you:
The grocer that has the best interests of his customers at heart, who does business in the modern, broad way, carries and recommends VICTORIA FLOUR. His profits on VICTORIA aren't as large as on some flours, but he retains his trade and sells far more of this flour because it's one of the finest flours he can sell.
Your grocer will get it if he hasn't it.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your
COAL
--of--
E. C. Ketchum
Good Service and the Best of Coal
If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up
Telephone 410
and we will make it right, so you are satisfied.

Lemley-Martin.

Mrs. Pearl Marie Martin and Chas. T. Lemley were married on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lemley, Rev. F. A. Pease of the Methodist church performing the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemley will make their home in this city where they have many friends who will wish them a happy journey thru life, and with whom the Tribune unites in extending the heartiest of congratulations.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my abilty.
Maude E. Searls.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Co. Supt. of Schools.
Olay D. Lamberton,
Prin. of Schools.
E. o. w. Port Edwards, Wis.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools.
Nekoosa, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

Where Is He?

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who referred to his knife as a "frog-sticker?" And what, by the way, has become of the old-fashioned Barlow knife?

Very Fast.

"Are these stockings fast colors?"
"Positively rapid, ma'am."

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
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Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

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Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

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Office in the Wood Block over Wood County Drug Store. Room 16. Tel. 300

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Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

J. A. GAYNOR
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Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

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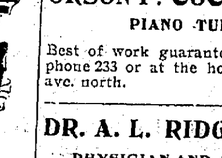
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DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
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Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
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105 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Fraternal Reserve Officers.

The Fraternal Reserve Association held an election of officers on Thursday evening at their hall, with the following result:

President—Geo. Miller.
Vice President—Mayme Waterman.
Secretary—Guy Getts.
Sergeant—Albert Bruderli.
Messenger—Geo. Waterman.
Outside Guard—Herman Dahlke

Tax Collecting Time.

—On and after Tuesday, Jan. 3d, I will be in my office in the library building on the east side prepared to take taxes.
Sam Church,
City Treasurer.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Landry deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Lillie Landry, administratrix of the estate, of Joseph H. Landry, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 14th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1911.
By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
Goggins, Brazeau & Briere, County Judge
Attorneys for Estate.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration

Wood County Court—In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } SS.
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

On this 10th day of January, A. D. 1911, upon reading and filing the petition of Edith Hooton stating that John Martin of the county of Wood died intestate, on or about the 4th day of January, 1911, and praying that Edith Hooton be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

Jan 4 Jan. 25

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. F. Sydow, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Sydow, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Hugo Sydow by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the third day of July A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said William F. Sydow, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said William F. Sydow, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1910.
By the Court,
Geo. L. Williams, W. J. Conway,
Attorney for Administrator County Judge

Jan. 4 Feb. 8

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Bank of Viroqua, a corporation, Plaintiff
vs
J. L. Gates Land Co. a corporation and James L. Gates, Defendants

Judgment of Foreclosure and sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Circuit Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered, dated, and entered on the 6th day of December, 1909, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the front and north door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 20th day of February, 1911, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest, tax liens and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitors' fees, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section numbered Thirty-five (35) and the whole of Section numbered Thirty-Six (36), in Township numbered Twenty-Four (24) North, of Range numbered Two (2) East, in Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
Harper & McMynn and D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dec. 14 Jan. 4

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court,

In the matter of the estate of Joel S. Williams, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joel S. Williams, late of Nasonville, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Chas. F. Smith, Jr., by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 6th day of June, A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Joel S. Williams deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Joel S. Williams, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of June, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

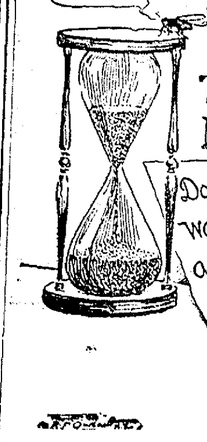
Dated this 29th day of November, 1910.
By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

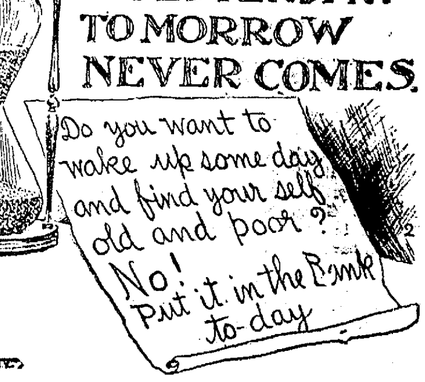
The ANDERSON CARRIAGE WORKS
Now is the time to bring your Cutters to the Anderson Carriage Shop to get them in proper shape for winter use
The Anderson Carriage Works
Grand Rapids, East Side

LAND!
FOR SALE OR TRADE
60 acres of land in Wood Co. 1 mile from Vesper. Will sell for cash or trade for stock of merchandise or store building and merchandise located in Grand Rapids or Marshfield, Wis. For further particulars address LOCK BOX 431, RICHLAND CENTER, WISCONSIN.

TIME IS SLIPPING AWAY



YOU CAN'T OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT YESTERDAY. TO MORROW NEVER COMES.

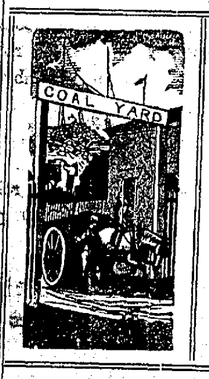


The president of the largest shoe house in the world saved part of his money when he clerked in a store. The man he worked for liked this and took him into partnership. About forty years ago he had saved Ten Thousand Dollars. To-day he is worth nearly Ten Millions. Make your own moral.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you pat in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
.... WEST SIDE ....

Going to buy, build or Improve?
Do You Need Money?
DO NOT HESITATE
C. E. BOLES
Dealer in Real Estate, Morigage Loans, Abstracts of Title and Insurance
Telephone 322 Lyon Block



WOOD - COAL - HAY
We have a large stock of all kinds of coal—Pocahantas, Hocking Splint and Black Band.
Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.
We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at $2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at as long as it lasts at $1.50 per cord or 3 cords for $4.00. And we have all kinds of Hardwood at the right prices.
BOSSERT BROS. & COMPANY
Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

HOW TO SAVE FUEL!
Briefly-BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE



It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising frym the coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes $3 soft coal work like $9 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.
Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not.
D. M. Huntington
... SOLE AGENT ...
East Side -:- Near Library Building

Woman's Way.
One woman with her nose turned up can ruin a reception.

Many Public Charges.
The public takes care of many people who are not in the poorhouse.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence places both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him, under suspicion of murder. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance and hears of strange doings in the house next door.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

As we turned the corner I glanced back. Half a block behind us Johnson was moving our way slowly. When he saw me he stopped and proceeded with great deliberation to light a cigar. By hurrying, however, he caught the car that we took, and stood unobtrusively on the rear platform. He looked fagged, and absent-mindedly paid our fares, to McKnight's delight.

"We will give him a run for his money," he declared, as the car moved countryward. "Conductor, let us off at the muddiest lane you can find."

At one o'clock, after a six-mile ramble, we entered a small country hotel. We had seen nothing of Johnson for a half hour. At that time he was a quarter of a mile behind us, and losing rapidly. Before we had finished our luncheon he staggered into the inn. One of his boots was under his arm, and his whole appearance was deplorable. He was coated with mud, streaked with perspiration, and he limped as he walked. He chose a table not far from us and ordered Scotch. Beyond touching his hat he paid no attention to us.

"I'm just getting my second wind," McKnight declared. "How do you feel, Mr. Johnson? Six or eight miles more and we'll all enjoy our dinners." Johnson put down the glass he had raised to his lips without replying.

The fact was, however, that I was like Johnson. I was soft from my week's inaction, and I was pretty well done up. McKnight, who was a well-spring of vitality and high spirits, ordered a strange concoction, made of nearly everything in the bar, and sent it over to the detective, but Johnson refused it.

"I hate that kind of person," McKnight said pettishly. "Kind of a fellow that thinks you're going to poison his dog if you offer him a bone."

When we got to the car line, with Johnson a draggled and drooping tail to the kite, I was in better spirits. I had told McKnight the story of the three hours just after the wreck; I had not named the girl, of course; she had my promise of secrecy. But I told him everything else. It was a relief to have a fresh mind on it; I had puzzled so much over the incident at the farm-house, and the necklace in the gold bag, that I had lost perspective.

He had been interested, but inclined to be amused, until I came to the broken chain. Then he had whistled softly.

"But there are tons of fine gold chains made every year," he said. "Why in the world do you think that the—er—smeary piece came from that necklace?"

I had looked around. Johnson was far behind, scraping the mud off his feet with a piece of stick.

"I have the short end of the chain in the sealskin bag," I reminded him. "When I couldn't sleep this morning I thought I would settle it, one way or the other. It was hell to go along the way I had been doing. And—there's no doubt about it, Rich. It's the same chain."

We walked along in silence until we caught the car back to town.

"Well," he said finally, "you know the girl, of course, and I don't. But if you like her—and I think myself you're rather hard hit, old man—I wouldn't give a whoop about the chain in the gold purse. It's just one of the little coincidences that hang people now and then. And as for last night—if she's the kind of a girl you say she is, and you think she had anything to do with that, you—you're addled, that's all. You can depend on it, the lady of the empty house last week is the lady of last night. And yet your train acquaintance was in Altoona at that time."

Just before we got off the car, I reverted to the subject again. It was never far back in my mind.

"About the—young lady of the train, Rich," I said, with what I suppose was elaborate carelessness, "I don't want you to get a wrong impression. I am rather unlikely to see her again, but even if I do, I—I believe she is already 'bespoke,' or next thing to it."

He made no reply, but as I opened the door with my latch-key he stood looking up at me from the pavement with his quizzical smile.

"Love is like the measles," he orated. "The older you get it, the worse the attack."

Johnson did not appear again that day. A small man in a raincoat took his place. The next morning I made my initial trip to the office, the raincoat still on hand. I had a short conference with Miller, the district attorney, at 11. Bronson was under surveillance, he said, and any attempt to sell the notes to him would probably result in their recovery. In the meantime, as I knew, the Commonwealth had continued the case, in hope of such contingency.

At noon I left the office and took a veterinarian to see Candida, the injured pony. By one o'clock my first day's duties were performed, and a long Sahara of hot afternoon stretched ahead. McKnight, always glad to escape from the grind, suggested a vaudeville, and in sheer ennui I consented. I could neither ride, drive nor golf, and my own company bored me to distraction.

"Coolest place in town these days," he declared. "Electric fans, breezy songs, airy costumes. And there's Johnson just behind—the coolest proposition in Washington."

He gravely bought three tickets and presented the detective with one. Then we went in. Having lived a normal, busy life, the theater in the afternoon is to me about on a par with ice cream for breakfast. Up on the stage a very stout woman in short pink skirts, with a smile that McKnight declared looked like a slash in a roll of butter, was singing nasally, with a laborious kick at the end of each verse. Johnson, two rows ahead, went to sleep. McKnight prodded me with his elbow.

"Look at the first box to the right," he said, in a stage whisper. "I want you to come over at the end of this act."

It was the first time I had seen her since I put her in the cab at Baltimore. Outwardly I presume I was calm, for no one turned to stare at me, but every atom of me cried out at the sight of her. She was leaning, bent forward, lips slightly parted, gazing raptly at the Japanese conjurer who had replaced what McKnight disrespectfully called the Columns of Hercules. Compared with the draggled lady of the farm house, she was radiant.

For that first moment there was nothing but joy at the sight of her. McKnight's touch on my arm brought me back to reality.

"Come over and meet them," he said. "That's the cousin Miss West is visiting, Mrs. Dallas."

But I would not go. After he went I sat there alone, painfully conscious that I was being pointed out and stared at from the box. The abominable Japanese gave way to yet more atrocious performing dogs.

"How many offers of marriage will the young lady in the box have?" The dog stopped sagely at "none," and then pulled out a card that said eight. Wild shouts of glee by the audience. "The fools," I muttered.

After a little I glanced over. Mrs. Dallas was talking to McKnight, but she was looking straight at me. She was flushed, but more calm than I, and she did not bow. I fumbled for my hat, but the next moment I saw that they were going, and I sat still. When McKnight came back he was triumphant.

"I've made an engagement for you," he said. "Mrs. Dallas asked me to bring you to dinner to-night, and I said I knew you would fall all over yourself to go. You are requested to bring along the broken arm, and any other souvenirs of the wreck that you may possess."

"I'll do nothing of the sort," I declared, struggling against my inclination. "I can't even tie my necktie, and I have to have my food cut for me."

"Oh, that's all right," he said easily. "I'll send Stogie over to fix you up, and Mrs. Dal knows all about the arm. I told her."

(Stogie is his Japanese factotum, so called because he is lean, a yellowish brown in color, and because he claims to have been shipped into this country in a box.)

The cinematograph was finishing the program. The house was dark and the music had stopped, as it does in the circus just before somebody risks his neck at so much a neck in the dip of death, or the hundred-foot dive. Then, with a sort of shock, I saw on the white curtain the announcement:

THE NEXT PICTURE
IS THE DOOMED WASHINGTON FLIER. TAKEN A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE SCENE OF THE WRECK ON THE FATAL MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TENTH. TWO MILES FARTHER ON IT MET WITH ALMOST COMPLETE ANNIHILATION.

I confess to a return of some of the sickening sensations of the wreck; people around me were leaning forward with tense faces. Then the letters were gone and I saw a long level stretch of track, even the broken stone between the ties standing out distinctly. Far off under a cloud of smoke a small object was rushing toward us and growing larger as it came.

Now it was on us, a mammoth in size, with huge drivers and a colossal tender. The engine leaped aside, as if just in time to save us from destruction, with a glimpse of a stooping fireman and a grimy engineer. The long train of sleepers followed. From a forward vestibule a porter in a white coat waved his hand. The rest of the cars seemed still wrapped in slumber. With mixed sensations I saw my own car, Ontario, fly past, and then I rose to my feet and gripped McKnight's shoulder.

On the lowest step of the last car, one foot hanging free, was a man. His black derby hat was pulled well down to keep it from blowing away, and his coat was flying open in the wind. He was swung well out from the car, his free hand gripping a small valise, every muscle tense for a jump.

"Good God, that's my man!" I said hoarsely, as the audience broke into applause. McKnight half rose; in his seat ahead Johnson stifled a yawn and turned to eye me.

I dropped into my chair limply, and tried to control my excitement. "The man on the last platform of the train," I said. "He was just about to leap; I'll swear that was my bag."

"Could you see his face?" McKnight asked in an undertone. "Would you know him again?"

"No. His hat was pulled down and his head was bent. I'm going back to find out where that picture was taken. They say two miles, but it may have been forty."

The audience, busy with its wraps, had not noticed. Mrs. Dallas and Alison West had gone. In front of us Johnson had dropped his hat and was stooping for it.

"This way," I motioned to McKnight, and we wheeled into the narrow passage behind us, back of the boxes. At the end there was a door leading into the wings, and as we went boldly through I turned the key.

The final set was being struck, and no one paid any attention to us. Luckily they were similarly indifferent to a banging at the door I had locked, a banging which, I judged, signified Johnson.

"I guess we've broken up his interference," McKnight chuckled.

Stage hands were hurrying in every direction; pieces of the side wall of the last drawing room menaced us; a switchboard behind us was singing like a tea-kettle. Everywhere we stepped we were in somebody's way. At last we were across, confronting a man in his shirt sleeves, who by dots and dashes of profanity seemed to be directing the chaos.

"Well?" he said, wheeling on us. "What can I do for you?"

"I would like to ask," I replied, "if you have any idea just where the last cinematograph picture was taken."

"Broken board—picnickers—lake?"

"No. The Washington Flier."

He glanced at my bandaged arm.

"The announcement says two miles," McKnight put in, "but we should like to know whether it is railroad miles, automobile miles, or policeman miles."

"I am sorry I can't tell you," he replied, more civilly. "We get those pictures by contract. We don't take them ourselves."

"Where are the company's offices?"

"New York." He stepped forward and grasped a super by the shoulder. "What in blazes are you doing with that gold chair in a kitchen set? Take that piece of pink plush there and throw it over a soap box, if you have not got a kitchen chair."

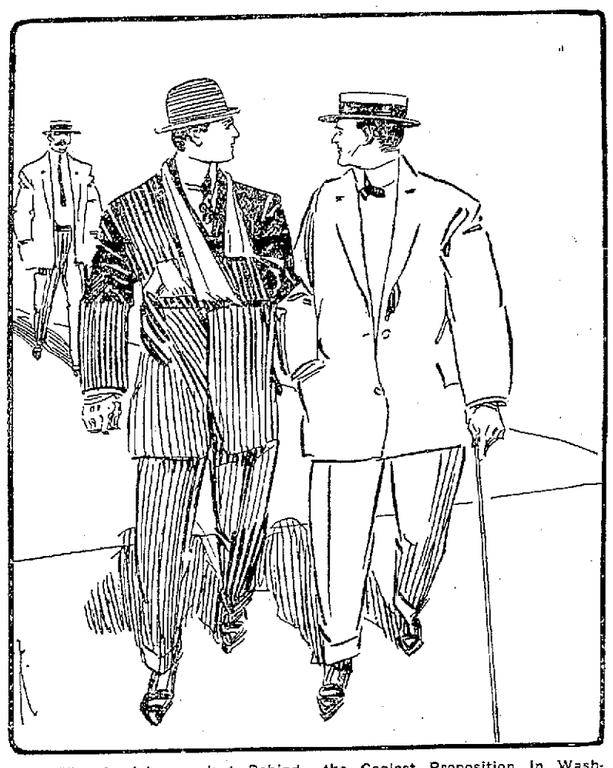
I had not realized the extent of the shock, but now I dropped into a chair and wiped my forehead. The unexpected glimpse of Alison West followed almost immediately by the revelation of the picture, had left me limp and unnerved. McKnight was looking at his watch.

"He says the moving picture people have an office down-town. We can make it if we go on now."

So he called a cab, and we started at a gallop. There was no sign of the detective. "Upon my word," Richey said, "I feel lonely without him."

The people at the down-town office of the cinematograph company were very obliging. The picture had been taken, they said, at M———, just two miles beyond the scene of the wreck. It was not much, but it was something to work on. I decided not to go home, but to send McKnight's Jap for my clothes, and to dress at the Incubator. I was determined, if possible, to make my next day's investigations without Johnson. In the meantime, even if it was for the last time, I would see Her that night. I gave Stogie a note for Mrs. Klopton, and with my dinner clothes there came back the gold bag wrapped in tissue paper.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"And There's Johnson Just Behind, the Coolest Proposition in Washington."

Why Dickens Wrote "Christmas Carol."

I noticed a statement in one of the papers recently that Dickens wrote his "Christmas Carol" with the express object of reviving the popular interest in the Christmas season and its festivities. This is a pleasing fiction which had often been previously met with. The fact is that Dickens wrote the "Christmas Carol" in the autumn of 1843 because he was short of money and in great need of $5,000. The most candid chapter in Forster's "Life" is the one (in the second volume) which relates the tale of Dickens' disappointment and despair when he received the "Carol" accounts, for instead of the $5,000 he "had set his heart and soul upon," the sum due to him was only $1,150. Dickens wrote: "My year's bills, unpaid, are so terrific that all the energy and determination I can possibly exert will be required to clear me before I go abroad." Dickens ultimately cleared $2,630 by the "Christmas Carol" on a sale of 15,000 copies.—London Truth.

Homely Girl a Necessity

Has Many Qualities That Make Her More Popular Than Her Beautiful Sister.

In these days the homely girl is an absolute necessity, for she is like a cooling, quieting draft.

She comforts tired workers on their return from the whirl of busy towns; she can make a humble home—or a mansion—a place of happiness.

Her simplicity is her greatest charm. She pursues neither ambition nor ideals, but confines herself to the essentially useful things of life. Man, under her benign sway, becomes again as a little child; he drops the world for a time, and revels in the delight of domesticity, and returns again to the fray like a giant refreshed.

All her arts, too, are simple, easily fathomed; she practices no deep-laid wiles; yet she is a final and all-powerful factor in human affairs. The very directness of her purpose gains her end.

The "homely girl" is seen at her best, of course, in the home, smiling happily and wearing a big apron. She dusts and cooks with quiet enthusiasm and manages her household as if it were an important principality. Her cooking, be it whispered, is divine, and thus she claims reverent admiration from many masculine minds.

Her work seems a genuine delight to her. She toils with a merry heart, and, when the time comes for play, she disports herself with an equally simple and delightful pleasure. Artificiality shrinks from her presence.

As a wife, the "homely girl" is, let it be known, pre-eminent. She wraps her heart and soul around home and husband. No detail is too small for her ardent attention.—Philadelphia Press.

Wedding Trip with Fifty Slaves.

By the death of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Summers some time ago Missouri lost one of its pioneers. Mrs. Summers was married to James P. Summers, also a Kentuckian, when she was 17 years old. On their wedding trip they came by steamboat to Missouri, bringing with them about fifty slaves.—Kansas City Times.

Denny's Way Out of It

Friendly Clock Enabled Him to Satisfy Both His Hunger and His Conscience.

When Denny of the South side and Matt of the North side get together there is certain to be something doing. They were playmates on the "ould sod" and their friendship has survived many years and vicissitudes. So, when they met recently in the downtown section it was to be expected that a bit of a celebration would ensue. The celebration consisted of a general "looking things over," which things were mostly of a liquid nature and served in small glasses, and their tributes to "auld lang syne" lasted till well on toward midnight. At this time they found themselves on Smithfield street near the bridge, where their attention was attracted by a succulent display in a restaurant window bearing the sign "Home Made Pork Pies—Like Mother Makes—Ten Cents."

"Foine!" cried Denny. "We'll get a couple to ate as we walk along."

They had just completed the purchase of two portions of the luscious display and emerged from the place when loud and clear from a nearby belfry came the stroke of 12.

"Bad luck to us!" cried Matt in dismay. "'Tis Friday morning at all, at all, an' us wid twinty cints worth iv pork pies an' divil the bite dast we ate iv it."

"Musha, musha!" gasped Denny in equal consternation.

Together they gazed hungrily at the tempting viands, as they leaned against the railing of the bridge. Then, as Denny's eye wandered aimlessly over the river, a glad light suddenly overspread his countenance.

"Whist, lad, we're saved!" he whispered excitedly. "Come along over to th' Erie daypo an' ate yer fill. It's on'y elivin o'clock there."—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

DICKINSON WANTS TO BE A SENATOR

Cabinet Would Like to Be Free from His Presence but Tennessee Is Cold.

SMOOT BILLS MENACE ALASKA

Would Give Guggenheims Complete Control of Coal Fields and Water Front at Cordova—Arguments of Rivals for Canal Exposition.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Washington.—With all the stories that have been going out of Washington in the last few days about changes in the cabinet, I can state on authority, only second to that of the White House, that no changes are contemplated. Like the early Federalists of whom Jefferson complained, it may be said of the present cabinet that "few die and none resign." Nor is there any serious dissension in the cabinet ranks, or between any member of the cabinet and the president, with one single exception—namely the secretary of war, Mr. Dickinson of Tennessee.

Dickinson Wants Senatorship.

Now Dickinson was appointed to the cabinet as a Democrat. Of course the fact that he was picked out for this elevated position by a perfectly partisan administration shows how much of a Democrat he had been, and his acceptance of the post shows how much of a Democrat he is today. But Dickinson just now is repenting in sackcloth and ashes. Tennessee is about to elect a United States senator, and for that excellent "indoor job," as Sam Weller said about the place of the Archbishop of Canterbury, he is a strenuous candidate. Yet somehow in the midst of all their turmoil over the assassination of Carmack, the pardon of Cooper, and the political demolition of Gov. Patterson as a result of both of these events, the Tennesseeans don't seem to warm up to Dickinson. They have forgotten him as a resident of their state, for his real home for years past has been in Chicago. They look askance upon his Democracy, because he clutched eagerly at a place in the Taft cabinet which was offered him only to give a veneer of non-partisanship to that association of notables. And they shy a little bit at the curious evidence adduced during certain hearings before committees of the senate and house which seemed to show a very decided friendship between the present secretary of war and the Southern Pacific railroad, accruing greatly to the profit of the latter.

His Cabinet Appointment a Blunder.

Of course it would be a delight and a joy to the administration if Tennessee would relieve the president and the remainder of the cabinet of Secretary Dickinson's unwelcome presence. By that I do not mean that personally he is at all obnoxious. But we are approaching a presidential campaign—having only the other day ended a congressional one—and as cabinet meetings are given over very largely to talk of politics it is surely embarrassing to have a member at the council who cannot be depended upon as a defender of the administration's political plans, whatever they may be.

A Republican senator said to me today, and I must agree with him: "This business of trying to build up an administration by inviting into it men who are neither for it, nor frankly for the opposition is folly. You can't have a bi-partisan, or a non-partisan administration of the government of the United States. Ours is a government by parties and we might as well be frank about it. Cleveland set the example when he made Walter Q. Gresham secretary of state, after Gresham had been a candidate for the Republican nomination for president. It was a bad example and when the Democrats get into power as I believe they will—for a very brief term—I hope they will reverse the precedent."

Fight for Control of Alaska.

Whether in this session of congress or the first session of the Sixty-second congress, I cannot tell, but there is pending a fight for the principality of Alaska that is going to create a national scandal and awaken universal interest.

The mineral deposits of both coal and copper are of wonderful richness, but they can be reached only through a comparatively few gateways of transportation. One of the principal highways toward the coal deposits is what is known as the Copper River & Northwestern railroad. This is owned by the Guggenheims, seven brothers of well-known philanthropic ideas—philanthropic for themselves alone—who, besides owning the railroad and practically all the steamship lines connecting Alaska with United States ports, also control the smelter industry of the United States and are thus practically able to fix the price of copper alike to the producer and to the consumer.

I have before me a bill introduced by Senator Smoot in the last session of congress. Smoot will be remembered by some because of the fact that there was a savage fight made to keep him out of the senate because of his affiliation with the Mormon church as one of its apostles. More serious minded students of politics and of economics will recall that he was the man who throughout the debate in the senate on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill sat at Aldrich's right hand and furnished all the references and documents which that eminent champion of the protected interests had need of in conducting his fight on the floor. The connection between Aldrich, Smoot, Guggenheim and the "interests" is obvious and notorious.

To Exempt Railroad From Taxation.

Now the Guggenheims own this railroad running from a harbor in southern Alaska, one of the three harbors free from ice at all seasons of the year, up to the coal deposits which are declared to be greater than those of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois combined. The Smoot bill exempts this railroad from taxation of any sort, and not merely the railroad company, but all the railroad property which it may hereafter acquire. In a moment of moderation Senator Smoot limited these exemptions to a period of ten years. It is perfectly obvious that this railroad owned by the Guggenheims can proceed to acquire under existing laws the ships which carry coal or copper from Alaska to San Francisco or Seattle, and they, too, would be free from either taxation or license fee. As a piece of special privilege to be conferred upon a family group of millionaires who already practically dominate the Alaska situation this is perhaps unprecedented.

Asks Water Front Monopoly.

But this measure of Senator Smoot is not all of the story. Like most mining countries, Alaska is made up of a series of comparatively narrow canyons which furnish the only entrances to the mining district. The Guggenheim road controls the one through which the Copper river runs and possesses already a right of way 200 feet wide which at some points is practically the entire width of the gorge. That gives it a reasonable monopoly, if any monopoly can be reasonable, of that particular gateway to tidewater. But no monopolist was ever quite satisfied. The only harbor from which can be shipped the output of these enormous coal fields without interruption through the winter season is Cordova. Another bill, introduced so quietly that hardly anybody had noticed it, gives to this same Guggenheim road a right of way along the water front of Cordova, also 200 feet wide and covering such a number of miles that the road will be able to fence in the town as against any possible competitor.

Owning the transportation facilities, all the wharfage, if this bill should pass, and the steamship lines; and further, if according to the benevolent proposition of Senator Smoot, they should be exempt from taxation even for the limited term of ten years, the Guggenheims would practically own the territory of Alaska.

Judge Wickersham on Guard.

Out of this situation may spring action of great good to Alaska. Its people thus far have no semblance of self-government. In all probability its population is more purely American than that of any state in the Union, but it is governed as are the Filipinos by a bureaucracy at Washington, and by officials appointed from the capital without any consideration of their knowledge of its needs. Its present governor was a newspaper reporter here a few years ago, and is said to be merely a figurehead taking orders from those who secured his appointment. Practically its only elective officer is its present delegate to congress, Judge James Wickersham. Mr. Wickersham describes himself as merely a legalized lobbyist, having a voice but no vote in congress, which is of course the fact. But he watches with an eye trained in the clear cold air of that great northwest territory of ours for just such raids as that contemplated by the Smoot resolution or by the endeavor of the Guggenheims to steal the water front. All he can do is to argue before the committe on territories, or with individual members of congress. That he does with a sincerity that proves convincing. This is the way he talked to me the other day about this latest grab:

Would Give Guggenheims Control.

"I think that this is about the smoothest gum shoe effort that the Guggenheims have yet made in the direction of controlling the Alaska coal fields. If made effective, it would give them entire control and ownership of the water front in front of the only harbor through which the coal from the Katalla and Behring river coal fields could be shipped. They would be in a smaller way in the position of the owners of a railroad that could control the entire water front of Chicago, Detroit or New York. They could fix such rates for wharfage as they might choose. The dangers of the control of a water front by a railroad have been shown in many sections of the country. They are notorious in certain of the cities of Long Island sound, and were so in California until the people arose and demanded their own system of wharves and of belt lines. But nothing so complete has ever been planned for tying up the output of a section of unexampled wealth and delivering its control over to a small group of notorious monopolists as this project proffered by the Smoot bill, but planned for the benefit of Pierpont Morgan and the Guggenheim brothers."

Rival Bids for Exposition.

In the commercial center of Washington, so far as this very uncommercial city has a center, you will see a flag flying from a hotel announcing with yellow and green the determination of the south to establish in New Orleans a federal exposition celebrating the opening of the Panama canal. Right around the corner at another hotel, with another flag which seems to be flying permanently, you learn that San Francisco is about to perform the same feat.

There are of course strong arguments on either side.

To begin with, New Orleans has one great advantage in that it has water carriage from Boston, New York, Savannah and Charleston by way of the Atlantic and of course the boats down the Mississippi river. There are thirty-five million people who can get to New Orleans at comparatively little expense, even though they come from as far as Portland, Me. The great cities of Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis are within easy reach of the great city at the mouth of the Mississippi. If there is to be an exposition which shall be truly national and widely attended by the people of the United States, it must be at some point which visitors can reach without spending some hundreds of dollars.

The Logical Location.

Furthermore, such men as Col. J. S. Travis, well known in Texas and Louisiana, raise this point. He declares that the New Orleans exposition, if one shall be held, is intimately associated with the great waterways movement. He urges with some reason that in the end the Panama canal will be not merely a highway for the vessels of foreign nations, but a thoroughfare from St. Paul to the great markets of the Orient. He holds that even if for a few years to come Mississippi river traffic is confined to barges with the necessary trans-shipment at New Orleans, yet ultimately ocean-going ships will go all the way from St. Paul to Shanghai. For this reason he believes that New Orleans is the logical spot for the exposition which may be held.

New San Francisco Is an Exposition.

As to the comparative merits of the two possible places I desire to express no opinion. What follows is what San Franciscans claim, as told to me. I summarize without quoting.

One of their strongest points is that their city itself, newly arisen from the calamity which they call a fire and which the outer world not interested in insurance calls an earthquake, is in itself an exposition. They claim, too, with great reason that about the city are places within a very few miles which will interest all who may come there, and which have a world-wide reputation.

It is true unquestionably, as the San Franciscans say, that because of the recent rebuilding of the city the new hotels, which in some cases are almost colossal, are much better able to accommodate a great throng than those of New Orleans.

Again they are quite right in what they say about its being more or less of an education to the average American to cross the continent in order to attend an exposition on the Pacific slope. Where they are weak is upon the one question of how much the cost of that journey may be. They express the utmost confidence that at the time of the exposition almost four years from now, the transcontinental railroads will have made such rates that people at least from Chicago and that neighborhood will be able to afford the trip as well as they might one to the southern city.

Advantages of Coast Trip.

They urge furthermore that even a somewhat greater expenditure for railroad fares will give an enormously greater interest in the journey. That of course is true. You travel to New Orleans from the middle west cities through swamp lands or along the red clay banks of a river now destitute of commerce, but which it is hoped may yet be made a marine highway. But taking Chicago as a starting place the traveler to San Francisco, beside the cities through which he passes, may see the Grand Canon of the Colorado river on one route, Yellowstone Park on another one, the snow-clad peaks of the Rockies on a third; indeed such scenery as wealthy Americans travel across the ocean to find and nevertheless fail there to discover.

Once in San Francisco they find a city so modern that in its architecture it dates back less than ten years. They find around about it towering mountains, many of which have been utilized as pleasure places. They find the famous Muir Woods, donated to the United States government by William Kent, congressman-elect, and forming possibly the most natural park possessed by any municipality. On Mt. Tamalpais they go nearly three thousand feet above the sea level and find a pleasure ground and an inn where they may lunch and look out over the tossing waters of the Pacific.

Furthermore San Francisco is a cosmopolitan port. To its wharves come ships from all parts of the world. The Japanese and the Lascar, the Chinese and the Australian jostle each other on its famous "Barbary Coast," which I am informed is not as barbarous or quite as interesting as it was in the old days prior to the earthquake. It is the port which hopes to profit most by the completion of the Panama canal, although it it is to do so it has yet some arrangements to make for steamship lines—but of that more hereafter.

The Famous Coast Climate.

Probably the strongest argument the San Francisco "boosters" offer is the one based on their climate. There are few seasons of the year when the San Francisco climate is not tolerable. Most of the time it is charming. The Californians claim, and with some justice, that just at the time an exposition should be held, in the summer season when school teachers, college professors and nearly all salaried people have their vacations, the climate of New Orleans is intolerable. There is a good deal of force in this argument.

Lightning Against Steam

Mistake Is Found by Aid of Telegraph, After Boxes Are Gone Forty-Eight Hours.

Years ago when the electric telegraph was a new idea and a mystery to the masses, there came trouble one Saturday night in the Bank of England. The business of the day had closed, and the balance was not right. There was a deficit of just one hundred pounds. It was not the money, but the error, that must be found. For the officials and clerks there could be no sleep until the mystery had been cleared up. All that night, and all Sunday, a force of men were busy. The money was surely gone from the vaults, but no one could discover whence.

On the following morning a clerk suggested that the mistake might have occurred in packing, for the West Indies, some boxes of specie that had been sent to Southampton for shipment. His chief acted on the suggestion. Here was an opportunity to test the powers of the telegraph—lightning against steam, and steam with 48 hours the start. Very soon the telegraph asked a man in Southampton: "Has the ship Mercator sailed?"

The answer came back: "Just weighing anchor."

"Stop her in the queen's name," flashed back the telegraph. "She is stopped," was returned.

"Have on deck certain boxes (marks given), weigh them carefully, and let me know the result," telegraphed the chief.

This order was obeyed, and one box was found to be somewhere about one pound and ten ounces heavier than its mates—just the weight of the missing sovereigns. "All right. Let the ship go!" was the next order.

The West India house was debited with the one hundred pounds, and the Bank of England was at peace again.—Harper's Weekly.

MADE HIM WEALTHY

Fleet on Upper Missouri Operated by Captain Baker.

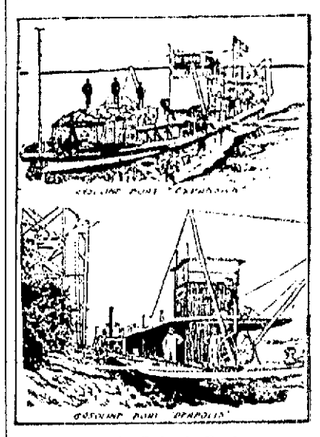
Runs Six Boats and Several Barges Hauling Coal, Merchandise and Farm Products—Worth a Million.

Bismarck, N. D.—It is commonly believed in Bismarck that Capt. James P. Baker is worth a million dollars. At any rate, he is said to be one of the richest men in North Dakota. And how do you suppose Captain Baker made that much money for he made it all since he came to Bismarck? He made the beginning of it running steamboats on the Missouri river, and he has been making money with them ever since.

It isn't generally known below Sioux City that the only regular navigation on the Missouri at present is west of Bismarck. That is true, however, and Captain Baker's fleet is the carrier of a commerce that frequently runs as high as thirty thousand tons in a season.

In fact, Captain Baker has seriously been considering the operation of boats through to Fort Benton. Years ago boats ran regularly to Fort Benton. When the railroads went through Montana the business ceased, because the country was so sparsely settled along the Missouri that there was nothing for the boats to transport. Now the valley is being settled up and there is a demand for transportation.

Captain Baker started in years ago with one small boat. Now, through the packet company, of which he is the owner, he operates a fleet of six boats and several barges. All except one of these boats are propelled by gasoline engines. The newest of the fleet is the Expansion, built at Bismarck last spring and said to be the lightest draft boat ever put upon the Missouri river. It is 124 feet 7 inches long, 21 feet 6 inches beam and draws ten inches of water light. On a draft of three feet it carries 150 tons, and loaded to its capacity it will carry three hundred tons. The Expansion is propelled by a 60-horsepower gasoline engine and travels four and one-half miles an hour against the current. Captain Baker's other boats are the Frayne, the Despolis, the Washburn, the O. K. and the Bismarck.



Captain Baker's Boats.

West of Bismarck the railroads touch the Missouri Valley in only a few places, and the farmers, instead of hauling their grain inland to the railroads, haul it to the river for shipment by boat. At each of the landings Captain Baker has a small elevator, where the grain is stored until shipment. Then, when a boat comes along, the grain is loaded in bulk and carried down to Bismarck, where it is unloaded by a movable hoist into the elevator at the top of the bank and from that into the cars. The boats now run up the Missouri river as far as the mouth of the Milk river in Montana and up the Yellowstone to Glendive, Mont. On the up trips the boats carry all kinds of merchandise, coal, lumber, machinery and other supplies to the farmers and the merchants. Downstream, before the grain movement begins, they carry livestock, wool, hides, hay and other farm products.

Out of the last appropriation for the Missouri river, $82,500 was set aside for work at Bismarck and other points up to Fort Benton, one item of which is $10,000 to clear rocks from the channel so that boats may get to Fort Benton without danger.

Novel Trade-Helping Scheme.

New York.—There is a grocer in New York city who is getting rich by providing experienced cooks for his customers. He deals with persons in society who have much trouble with their cooks. He noticed one of his best customers, a wealthy woman, who had almost ceased trading with him. He inquired the reason and the woman told him wearily she would buy all he had in his store if he could get her a cook. He promised to do so, and when a well-filled basket was deposited at this woman's door, a buxom southern cook accompanied it. She said the grocer had sent her, that she was a fine cook and would begin operations at once, and she did with most delightful results. Now the grocer has many new customers and he could easily open an employment agency. So far his cooks have proved excellent, and the plan of sending a cook with the raw eatables is winning him scores of customers among the fashionable flat dwellers of New York.

Are You a Lobster?

Boston.—Don't boast of your inherent "blue bloodedness" nor of the "blue blood" of your ancestry. Science makes a lobster of you if you do, and in this way: No vertebrae has ever been found by Professor Reichert to possess "blue blood." He says it is a fiction as applied to man, but that lobsters and crabs' blood show the bluish tint in marked degree. Don't be a lobster—use some other boasting phrase that will stand analytical research.

Parental Sacrifices.

"I suppose you enjoy hearing your daughter perform on the piano?" "No," replied Mr. Cumrox; "whenever she plays anything I enjoy, I know it ain't the classical sort her instructors insist on, and I have to reprove her."

No Orphan Asylums There.

Orphan asylums are unknown in Australia. Every destitute orphan child is sent to a private family, which takes care of it until it is fourteen years of age, and is remunerated by the government.

Fooling Match Scratchers.

The new boarder stepped into the room and closed the door. The landlady stood in the hall until she heard him exclaim: "Hang it all!" Then she chuckled softly and went downstairs.

"Saved, and by vaselipe," she said. "My detective instinct told me that that man is the kind that scratches matches on the woodwork. Many a door jamb and mantelpiece in the vicinity of the gas jets has been scratched past redemption by match fiends who had no respect for the furniture. But I have got the best of them. I simply smear with vaseline the woodwork that is convenient for scratching matches, then the match won't light. The man doesn't know why, but he never tries it again."

It Has Struck On.

"Provisions have dropped, haven't they, dear?"

"Steak, I believe, has dropped three cents or more."

"Oh, goody! Then I can have that fur coat, can't I, hubby?"

The Naughty Little Milliner

A TRUE STORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE

By Col. H. C. Whitley, Former Chief United States Secret Service



THE sympathy of the public is usually bestowed upon the weaker sex, although Heaven knows it is a mistake to suppose that the weakness of humanity is confined to woman alone. Certainly in matters of love and sacrifice she oftentimes proves herself the stronger, and in criminal ways her powers of invention have many times reached the acme of perfection. The subtle devices resorted to by women for pulling the wool over the eyes of the officers of the law are frequently more misleading and difficult to penetrate than the most scientific roguery planned by men.

The several novel expedients resorted to by the Widow Wood, better known in police circles as "The Naughty Little Milliner," for throwing dust into the eyes of the detectives, is indeed a marvelous exemplification of female ingenuity.

It was along in the early seventies when it became known that there was circulating about New Orleans a dangerous counterfeit five dollar treasury note, likewise a pretty good imitation of silver half dollars. A number of these bad five dollar bills were received at the banks and might have passed along undetected had not one of the bankers, more discerning than the others, made the discovery that these notes were counterfeit, though they were well calculated to deceive the average tradesman. The bogus half dollars had been coined with steel dies and were exact facsimiles of the genuine in all except the metal they contained. They passed readily among the foreigners, especially about the French market.

Operator James Fitzpatrick, who was at that time in charge of government secret service affairs in New Orleans, began an investigation for the purpose of ferreting out the source of this bad money. After weeks of anxious watching it was learned that a young girl who daily visited the French market for the purpose of buying family provisions had, as regularly as she came, left a bogus half dollar. She wore a tattered dress and there was a sorrowful expression settled about her pallid yet interesting features. It was the gentle and dejected expression of her countenance that first attracted the attention of Officer Fitzpatrick. The Gascons and Italian dealers about the market had never made a complaint in regard to the bad money, as they could readily pass it off on one another or at the coffee houses along the river front.

Following the girl one day the officer traced her to a little variety store on St. Joseph street, near the corner of Tchoupitoulas street. After a short time had elapsed the girl came out of the shop. She was now attired in somewhat above the common garb. Unobserved by her, the officer watched her movements until she finally went into a small grocery store. When she came out she carried a package. It was plain that she had made a purchase. When the girl was well out of sight the detective stepped into the little store and requested the Creole boy in attendance to let him see the money that he had received from the girl that had just left the place. It was a new five-dollar note that the boy handed out. Looking it over carefully it was found to be one of the bogus kind.

The officer made a plausible explanation that he thought sufficient to satisfy the curiosity of the boy, and was now quite certain that he was on the track of the source of the counterfeits and that the occupants of the little variety store were the distributors of the bogus stuff.

Opposite the variety store across the street was the sign "Furnished Rooms to Rent," and Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to be able to hire a front room where he could sit at the window and watch the suspected place. In the course of time he learned that the occupants were mother and daughter. The mother was a widow, quite pretty, about thirty years of age. Her daughter was not more than twelve or fourteen. As the wheels of time rolled on it was learned further that the husband had died but a short time before and that the family had entombed in New Orleans. It was likewise discovered that the little store was a resort for persons who would bear watching. The officer noticed that the woman who was the occupant occasionally left this place of business carrying a basket on her arm and that she was always looking over her shoulder and peering about as if she suspected she was being watched. Tracking her one day, she led the way to the St. Louis cemetery on Basin street. Approaching a tomb, she knelt down before it and bowed her head as if engaged in prayer. Leaning against a tomb near-by was a well-dressed man apparently waiting for some one. As the detective carelessly sauntered along he drew near the stranger, and as he did so he saw a signal of recognition between the man and the woman. The latter, having completed her seeming errand of love, peered cautiously around for a moment and retired from the cemetery. The detective thought she might have come there to meet this man, but had been foiled in her intentions by the appearance of a third person.

It was Sunday that the occurrence described took place. On the same day of the week following the detective, disguised as a decrepit old man apparently almost blind, went into the cemetery early and took a seat beside a tomb not far from the one upon which the woman had placed the flowers the Sunday before. It was nearly noon-day when the suspected woman with her basket upon her arm came in. The basket was filled with flowers as before. She was dressed in deep mourning and seemingly bent on a sorrowful errand. This time she did not kneel, but sat down beside the tomb and bowed her head as if in contemplation. After a short time the stranger of the week previous entered the cemetery and approached the sorrowing woman by a circuitous route. Neither of these persons seemed to take any notice of the old man leaning upon the nearby tomb. The stranger and woman met and engaged in conversation. They were partially concealed from the view of the old man, who now straightened up and hobbled towards them, upon which the stranger suddenly bolted over an adjoining tomb and took to his heels. The disguised officer rushed up to the widow and demanded to see what she carried in her basket. Upon an examination it was found to contain a set of dies for coining imitation silver half dollars.

The woman was arrested. Her little store was searched, but nothing of an incriminating nature was found there. The woman said her name was Wood, and that her husband had died but a short time before. She had since his death regularly visited the cemetery every Sunday for the purpose of decorating his tomb. She had a young daughter to support and had been sorely pressed for money. The dies which she carried in her basket had been left with her by a man who asked her to sell them for him. On second thought she had resolved not to comply with his request as she feared such an act might be wrong. She had gone to the cemetery that day for the purpose of returning them.

Her explanation was not altogether satisfactory to the mind of Fitzpatrick.

The Widow Wood, notwithstanding her protestations of innocence, was placed upon trial charged with having counterfeit dies in her possession. There was no question in regard to the possession of these dies—but did she have knowledge of their nature, or was she a victim of a cunningly devised scheme of a person who was seeking to dispose of them.

There were at that time existing in New Orleans as in other cities at least two classes of persons subject to sit on juries. On the one hand there was the fellow with the dark brow, who thought there was no great harm in passing counterfeit money. On the other, there was the man who would scorn to commit a crime himself or have a neighborly feeling for any person engaged in swindling the public, yet whose sympathy might get the best of him when called upon to sit upon a jury and try a woman for an offense.

The Widow Wood told a lame story in regard to the counterfeit dies, but the tale of her struggles to maintain herself and keep her head above water was touching in the extreme. It brought sympathetic tears to the eyes of the warm-hearted and chivalrous southerners. They could not think of convicting her.

One evening a few months subsequent to the widow's honorable exoneration, a good-natured gentleman, a member of the jury that had acquitted her, was on his way to his home from his office on Carrondolette street. He suddenly felt his coat skirt pulled. Turning around he was not a little astonished to find himself confronted by a prepossessing woman whom he could not remember ever having seen before.

"Are you Mr. Chappela?" she asked in a sweet voice.

Without further ceremony she introduced herself as Mrs. Wood, the lady who had been falsely accused by a United States detective. She said she had approached him because she had learned that he was a benefactor to the worthy poor and that she now stood sadly in need of assistance. Her story was that she and her daughter of tender age had been keeping a small variety store and had become heavily involved in debt. Through humiliation and want she had managed to struggle along and eke out an existence. An attachment had now been issued and a keeper put in her little store. Tears glistened in her beautiful brown eyes as she narrated her pitiful tale. She had $10,000,000 that would soon come to her from her father's estate and if she could only stave off the trouble for a short time—.

The good hearted southerner's sympathy was not confined to words alone. He went at once to her little store and paid the $300 demanded by the keeper and left her $100 besides to relieve her immediate wants.

It was only a few days following this when Detective Fitzpatrick concluded to enter the Widow Woods' place of business and make a thorough search. He had obtained some new evidence in regard to her dealing with "queer" money.

When he entered the suspected place he discovered that it was nearly empty. Everything of value had been removed. A number of cheap artificial flowers, bits of worn ribbon and lace and empty bandboxes constituted the stock. It was all appearance and no value. The little room in the rear of the place had been the Madam's living quarters; it also was empty except a few tattered garments strewn about.

What puzzled the detective most was to account for the removal of the goods without attracting his attention. The movements of the woman had been carefully watched and the detective had recognized the Carrondolotte street broker as he visited the widow's store, and the exit shortly after of a man very much resembling the stranger who had met the Widow Wood in the cemetery on the occasion of her arrest. It finally came to light



that the broker had been done out of four hundred dollars by the widow who had planned the "keeper" scheme with a confederate.

After diligent search about the city the detectives were unable to learn the whereabouts of the widow, who had skipped out for parts unknown. Detective Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to secure a photograph of her, and a number of copies of it were made and forwarded to the branches of the secret service in the various cities of the country.

She was first recognized in Cincinnati where she had offered a five-dollar counterfeit bill. When arrested and searched, no other bad money was found upon her person, and she was released for the want of sufficient evidence.

A secret service officer carrying the widow's photograph was sure he had met her while on his way from Washington to New York. He was not quite certain, but was sure enough to attempt to follow her for the purpose of learning her location. She probably "tumbled" to the detective while he was eyeing her intently. She did not affect to notice him, but managed, however, to give him the slip.

Just before the train arrived at Jersey City, the suspected woman got up from her seat and stepped into the ladies retiring room at the front end. The detective was keeping his eagle eye on this place when the passengers in front of him arose to leave the car. He worked his way as rapidly as possible towards the front exit, and rushing to the ferry landing, he took a position where he could carefully view the face of every woman entering the ferry boat. Not seeing the suspected woman he was the first to spring ashore on the New York side where he again scanned the faces of the women as they passed. He was disappointed and ready to kick himself when he realized how neatly he had been done for.

New York city affords one of the best covers for all classes of criminals. Here the thief mixes with the throng and passes along unnoticed. It was a year or more after the occurrence of the incident just related, when the same detective while rambling about the city chanced to meet a well dressed woman who bore a marked resemblance to the little milliner. She turned her head and gave him a side glance as he passed. He kept along at a considerable distance and turned just in time to catch sight of her as she stepped into Johnson's millinery establishment. Taking up a position at a point diagonally across the street, and sheltering himself a little in a doorway, he was enabled to distinguish persons as they passed in and out of the shop. While he stood watching, a bright looking boy came along with a bundle of newspapers under his arm. The detective called him up and bargained with him to do a little "piping" for him. When the suspected woman came out of the millinery store she was pointed out to the boy who was told to follow her and, if possible, trace her to her home. The boy was promised $5 for the job if his information proved to be correct, and he was to meet the officer later and report. When the boy came back to the officer he had followed the woman to a little shop on Ninth avenue. He said she went in and took off her bonnet as though she belonged there.

The detective reported meeting the woman who had so nicely escaped him and had located her in a small store on Ninth avenue where there hung over the door a sign that read "Fine Millinery Work Done Here." It was quite reasonable to believe that the woman was none other than the naughty little milliner from New Orleans and that she was then doing business in New York. Officer Fitzpatrick of New Orleans was the only detective on the force that could positively identify her, but it wouldn't do to bring him for that purpose as she would be sure to see him first, and having been put upon her guard she might fly away.

The idea was to plan a ruse for the purpose of capturing her with evidence to convict. For this purpose it was necessary to bring a new man into the field, and I chose an elderly gentleman who was then employed.

He was a countryman born, and did not have to act the part, as it was perfectly natural to him. He appeared simple in his ways, but was in reality remarkably shrewd. The little milliner might have been surprised one morning to receive a visit from a country dressed old gentleman, and she blinked her large brown eyes as he entered her little shop. But her lips assumed a business smile as she said, "Be seated, sir."

The room was neatly furnished, and there was a display of ready-made bonnets, flowers, etc. The door of her little trimming room in the rear stood open, and it was plainly seen that the floor was littered with bits of ribbon, clippings of velvet and small remnants of silk and lace. The old gentleman smiled pleasantly; the woman gracefully sank into her chair. She folded her hands in her lap and inclined her head coquettishly to one side and looked like a polite interrogation point. The old gentleman explained that his daughter who lived over in Jersey had asked him to purchase a nice bonnet for her, and as he passed along the sidewalk he had read her sign and just stepped in. He told her that the novelty of a bonnet making concern had always attracted his attention and that he would like to talk with her about her kind of business.

"Of course I will tell you all about it," she said good humoredly. "I guess you will get tired of listening before I get through."

She was a good talker and appeared to be a woman of refinement and education as she prattled along. She said she had once been rich but had been unfortunate; her husband had died from disease and a young and only daughter had been killed in a railroad accident. As she talked glibly she was all the while exhibiting her stock in trade.

"Here," said she, "is a lovely bonnet that I trimmed for a rich lady, but it has not been called for. A fine looking lady came in here one day and tried on my bonnets; she wanted a nice one but I could not fit her. She said she lived somewhere in the suburbs and she was in a great hurry. She finally picked out one and said it would do well enough for size, but she wanted it trimmed differently. I have made the alterations as she described but have not seen her since. I have made bonnets for a number of wealthy people. Some of my customers ride in their carriages within a block of my store and walk the rest of the way, as it would not do for them to be seen in a little store like this. They have recognized the fact that I make the swellest bonnets and sell them at about half the price asked in the large millinery parlors."

"Well, I declare," said the old gentleman; "that is about the kind of a bonnet I want."

"I thought you would fall in love with it," said the little milliner, "as it is beautiful. The woman hasn't called for it, yet even if I thought she would, I will sell it inasmuch as it is going out of town and I can make her another just like it."

After haggling about the price for a time the old gentleman concluded to buy it.

"I will take it along with me," said he, as he laid down a twenty dollar bill of the National Shoe & Leather bank to pay for it.

The milliner picked up the note and looking it over for a moment, her face lit up with a smile of pleasant sarcasm, as she said, "Look here, old fellow, this bill won't do."

The curious expression upon her face was certainly amusing, and the countryman thought he noticed a lurking smile upon her countenance that betokened sympathy and indicated that she was posted on that kind of money.

"Look here, I know that stuff as well as you do, so you just keep it and give me something else."

They stood and looked each other in the face. There was a mutual sympathy—two souls with but a single thought.

"My name is David Kirkbride," naming a well-known counterfeiter.

"Good gracious," exclaimed the woman," why didn't you say so? I have never met you before, but I have often heard my friend Eva Cole talk about you. What were you thinking about when you came in here?"

"Oh, just about what I told you; besides I thought it was a good chance to shove a twenty."

"Why," said she, "I buy these bonnets at Johnson's and keep them for a stall. If you really want this one, you are welcome to it."

As she became more confidential, she said, putting on a peculiar smile, "Suppose I had given you your change in a bill like this one," as she produced a five dollar bill.

"Well, well," said the old fellow, "it would have been all right with me. But I am keeping pretty shady at this time; I carry my stuff concealed in my tobacco pouch and only keep a little on hand at a time."

"Oh," said she, "you men think you are smart at doing things, but you're slow. I was arrested in Cincinnati by the city detective because I offered a counterfeit bill in payment for a pair of gloves, but they searched me at the police station and couldn't find any of the 'queer' about me. I put up a nice spiel and was very indignant, and Jim Ruffin, the the chief of police, got scared and turned me loose."

"What do you think! I had more than a thousand dollars of those five dollar bills with me at the time, but they couldn't begin to find them. Just look here," she said; and reaching her hand into an opening in her dress she pulled a string and drew her bustle to the front.

This on being opened at the end contained a pocket. The widow, by pulling the string, could move the bustle around her waist at will.

"What is this contrivance for?" Kirkbride inquired.

"You can put your hand into it and, see——"

He pulled out a handful of clean five dollar counterfeit notes. As he did so he expressed great amazement at the ingenuity of her plan.

"I have carried 'phoney' with me for years," she said, "but no one has ever discovered or even suspected it."

At this moment the Jersey farmer reached out and grabbed the widow's bustle. Unbuckling the belt that held it, he pulled it from her person. She was greatly surprised when she realized that she was at last fairly caught red-handed.

This charming little widow was now escorted to my branch office on Bleecker street. After a long and tedious questioning and convincing argument on my part, she so far yielded as to turn "squealer" and assist the government.

This little woman with the sparkling brown eyes was a fair sample of exquisite female shrewdness. The little dodge she played upon the detective who in parlance was "gunning" her in the car, was this. She stepped into the 'retiring' room, let down her hair and braided it. Throwing her bonnet out of the window, she put a small worsted cap on her head. Turning her dress (that had been specially made for the purpose and artistically arranged so as to make it long or short) inside out, she bore the appearance of a school girl. Assuming a look of innocent childhood, she could meet the gaze of the officer and pass along without discovery.

She was now the entering wedge to the arrest of a number of persons connected with the Miner gang of counterfeiters, and the government was amply compensated for the money expended in running her down through the information she gave.

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M'GOVERN APPOINTS DAVID HARLOWE

To Fill Unexpired Term on State Railroad Commission.

FOR B. H. MEYER'S PLACE

He Was Considered at One Time for a Post on the Commission by La Follette, But Declined the Appointment.

Madison.—David Harlowe, traffic manager for the Allis-Chalmers company, was appointed by Governor McGovern to fill the unexpired term of B. H. Meyer on the state railroad commission. He will serve until February, 1914, being the unexpired term of Mr. Meyer. The vacancy was caused by Mr. Meyer being named by President Taft as a member of the commerce commission.

Prior to 1893 Mr. Harlowe was chief clerk to the late Dwight W. Keyes, then general freight agent of the Milwaukee road. In 1893 he went to the E. P. Allis company as traffic manager. When the Allis company was merged into the present Allis-Chalmers company he retained his position.

This is not the first time Mr. Harlowe was considered in connection with the place on the railroad commission. When the bill creating the commission became a law Governor La Follette wished to appoint Mr. Harlowe as one of the members. He declined the appointment, however, preferring to remain with the company.

It had been known for some time among Governor McGovern's close friends that Mr. Harlowe would be appointed and it was agreed on all sides that such an appointment would be a good one on account of Mr. Harlowe's knowledge of traffic matters.

Mr. Harlowe is fifty years of age, having been born in England in 1860. He has been a resident of Milwaukee for over a quarter of a century.

For many years he has been prominent in Masonic circles and an active worker in the various bodies of that order. He is a thirty-third degree Mason. He also takes a live interest in literary matters and has been a member of the advisory board of the Literary Association of Wisconsin. He was one of the founders of the American Numismatic association and has himself a collection of copper coins that includes some rare specimens.

Question Indian Statute.

A question as to whether or not the Wisconsin Indian reservations are "Indian country," and whether the United States can prohibit the sale of liquor therein, was brought up before Judge Quarles in federal court.

The case was that in which Michael Hartman, white, and John Kaquatosch, an Indian, are defendants, charged with having sold liquor to Indians.

The attorneys for the defense set up that the statute reads "Indian country," and not "Indian reservation." The act of 1834, the defense claims, defined "Indian country" as all land west of the Mississippi river, except Kansas and Missouri, and such other territory to which the Indian title has not been extinguished. At that time, it will be claimed, Wisconsin was a part of the northwest territory and therefore properly comes in under the class of lands to which the Indian title had not been extinguished.

The defense further claims that this title was extinguished by the treaty of 1848 by the terms of which the Indians were to give up their lands in Wisconsin in exchange for lands west of the Mississippi. With that treaty the title of the Indians to Wisconsin lands ceased, and the status was not changed when their present holdings were ceded to them by the treaty of 1854. The case will naturally question the police power of the government over the reservation lands.

Lawyers Rule State House.

Government almost exclusively by lawyers is the unique situation revealed in the roster of state officials of Wisconsin, every one who took the oath of office being a lawyer of experience, with the single exception of State Treasurer A. H. Dahl.

Governor McGovern, Lieutenant Governor Morris, Secretary of State Frear, Attorney General Bancroft and Insurance Commissioner Ekern—not only are they all lawyers of recognized ability, but each bears the distinction of having been district attorney, and all but Governor McGovern have had legislative experience, two of them, Ekern and Bancroft, as speaker of the assembly. All but one, Morris, were Wisconsin born and McGovern, Bancroft and Ekern were students in the state university.

Administrations there have been without a lawyer except in the office of attorney general.

Wisconsin Marskmen Second.

Wisconsin's soldiers are marksmen second only to those of Idaho among all the states in the Union, according to a war department report, from which Adjt. Gen. Charles R. Boardman has just drawn comparisons. Wisconsin's comparative figure of merit was 101.2, while Idaho's was 106.58. Massachusetts stood third. Only 524 guardsmen are used in making the high showing for Idaho, while the figures for Wisconsin are based on the rifle work of 2,968 men.

Wisconsin also stood second among forty-nine states and territories in the percentage of its National Guardsmen present at the annual armory inspection in 1910. New York stood first in this respect and Rhode Island third. Only 2.08 per cent of the total strength in Wisconsin was absent from the inspections. Adjt. Gen. Boardman, Col. R. B. McCoy, inspector general of small arms practice, and Maj. Gen. Charles R. Williams, state quartermaster, will represent the Wisconsin National Guard and the State Rifle association at a meeting of the National Rifle association in Washington on Jan. 11.

Badger Horticultural Convention.

Mayor Schubert of Madison and Dean Russell of the agricultural college of the state university welcomed the members of the State Horticultural society when they met in annual convention. President William Toole of Baraboo was in the chair. Among those on the three days' program were R. A. Smythe, president of the Michigan Horticultural society; G. D. Black of Independence, Ia., A. R. Kohler of Minneapolis, Minn., and W. R. Sovershill and H. G. Street of Illinois.

Annual Poultry Show Opens.

Mayor Emil Seidel and other city officials were interested visitors to the tenth annual poultry show of the Wisconsin Feathered Stock association, which opened in Kilbourn and Juneau halls, Auditorium, at Milwaukee. The show is the largest ever held in Wisconsin.

All sorts of feathered pets from the stately Plymouth Rock to the tiny bantam are on view and as for pigeons and other small birds some of the best in the country are there. There are 1,500 entries of chickens alone, while there are at least 400 pigeons and dozens of rare birds of all kinds.

Mayor Seidel did not make a speech, but he shook hands with everyone in sight and, with Mrs. Seidel and their little daughter, spent an hour or more inspecting various cages in which the birds are shown.

The judging of pouter pigeons was completed, B. Holtz of Milwaukee winning most of the prizes. Mr. Holtz also won first prize for the best exhibition coop. A. H. and C. W. Steinman, Milwaukee, were second in this contest, and Daniel Wagner, Milwaukee, third. Oscar Meu, Milwaukee, won the first prize for young blue pouters, and for young white pouters.

Especial interest attaches to the exhibition among feathered stock fanciers because Wisconsin is the second state in the country in the variety and value of products of her majesty the hen. From this state many of the finest examples of thoroughbred poultry have been sent to the national shows and there are many national prize winners in this exhibition.

The pigeon exhibit includes about all the fancy breeds and the cages in which they are shown were the centers of attraction, especially to the children.

The pigeon coops show all the favorites dear to childhood's heart. There are the funny pouters, puffing their little breasts out in great pride. And the fantails are there, too, lots of them. Homers, lean, racy-looking birds, attract a great deal of attention, and the fancy but less known breeds like the dragoons, the Jacobins, the archangels, also are well represented.

Await Governor's Action.

An adjournment of ten days was taken by the legislative committee investigating the question of compromising the suit brought against four state railroads for back taxes, after arrangements had been made to submit further statistics to Governor McGovern. This data will be arranged by Prof. F. W. Gilman of the University of Wisconsin, who furnished the information upon which the first suits were based.

Suit was originally brought for $380,000 against four roads, the Milwaukee road, Chicago & Northwestern, Omaha, the Soo and the Wisconsin Central, recently merged. Two cases were brought before the state supreme court which decided that taxes for only the last six years could be claimed. Several of the smaller state roads paid without contest, among them the Burlington, $17,000, and the Green Bay and Western, $5,000. The other five roads decided to contest the cases.

In the figures items were included in the gross earnings of the road which a recent decision of the United States Supreme court, in a similar case brought by the state of Texas, held illegal, including receipts from railroad hotels, warehouses and other side lines. Should these items be eliminated the aggregate would be reduced to about $150,000. It is understood that this is the amount for which the railroads are standing out.

Pending the consideration by the governor of the new summary to be prepared by Professor Gilman, the committee will take no action. The members are noncommittal concerning the provisions of their report.

Civil Service Names Out.

The list of eligibles for legislative positions announced by the civil service commission contains the following names:

For stenographer in the legislature—I. J. Schulte, A. G. Tretow, J. E. Schunck, D. J. Saploss, O. C. Brant, N. Lummerding, E. M. Winter and L. G. Bogk, all of Milwaukee.

For bookkeeper and journal clerk—W. J. Goldsmith, John Bossey, both of Milwaukee.

The two leaders on the list for index clerk are C. A. Worth of La Crosse and C. W. Rhodes, both of whom have served in that capacity before.

E. M. Wylie of Madison, slated for chief clerk of the senate, heads the list for the position of bookkeeper and journal clerk.

For postmaster of the two houses, W. P. Riley, Madison, and D. E. Williams of Elroy head the list.

$100,000 to Varsity Fund.

Secretary of State Frear and Governar McGovern have authorized a loan of $100,000 from the general fund to the university fund to tide the institution over until tax time. The university fund on January 1 was $8,000.

The next big pull on the general fund will be the payment of $500 and mileage each to 100 assemblymen and 33 senators, but the $400,000 left will easily meet that and current expenses.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Conklin & Sons company, Madison; capital, $200,000; incorporators, James E. Conklin, Matthew H. Conklin, John W. Conklin.

Oak Center Co-operative Dairy company, Oak Center; capital, $4,000; incorporators, H. P. Simmons, W. F. Boller, George T. French.

Albert G. Seeboth company, Milwaukee; capital, $20,000; incorporators, Albert G. Seeboth, Michael Seeboth.

Trio Manufacturing company, Racine; capital, $25,000; incorporators, Martin Rasmussen, Sofus, Trolle, K. Sludt.

Brush Hollow Cheese company, Viroqua; capital, $1,000; incorporators, W. S. Morrison, W. J. Deaver, A. E. Jacobs, H. M. Caldwell.

Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, Milwaukee; no capital stock; incorporators, H. W. Bolens, Otto H. Falk, A. L. Osborn.

Amendments were filed as follows: Manitowoc Mattress company, Manitowoc, increasing its capital stock from $10,000 to $25,000.

Jersild Knitting company, Neenah, increasing its capital stock from $40,000 to $75,000.

Medford Building Supply company, Medford, increasing its capital stock

Manitowoc Has First Postal Bank.

With a deposit by Congressman James H. Davidson, the first postal savings bank in Wisconsin was opened at Manitowoc. Deposits on the first day, while not large, were far in excess of expectations. It is believed by local post office officials that after the people become accustomed to the new institution it will be generally used.

LOVE AND THE AEROPLANE

Some Good Advice for Those Daring Mortals Who Would Do Their Courting Aloft.

Secure a nice roomy aeroplane, and place in it an old-fashioned sofa or armchair. Then put the girl in, get in yourself and turn on the power.

Do not be in any hurry. Get far enough up so that you can be preoccupied for a few moments without landing.

It is just as well to strap the girl in. She can't get away, of course, but you can kiss a girl in an aeroplane much easier if she is firmly secured.

Always keep one hand on the steering apparatus and the other on the girl; but if worst comes to worst, let go the steering apparatus.

The following schedule, if adhered to, will prevent ordinary accidents:

Five hundred feet up, hold girl's hand.

Six hundred feet up, arm around her waist.

Seven hundred feet, drop everything and hold girl, working steering apparatus with both feet.

Be careful, when you alight, not to come down near a church. In the excitement of the occasion you may forget yourself and marry the girl. Many fatal accidents have resulted in this manner.—Puck.

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

PRECAUTIONS.



"I mustn't color my lips tonight, for I'm sure to sit out half a dozen dances with Charlie, and he's such a boy for kissing."

Their Last Hope Gone.

When the minister praised the raspberry jam at Mrs. Green's bountiful Saturday night supper, he could not imagine why Angie and Horatio, the twins, gazed at him so reproachfully. "Don't you like raspberry jam, my little man?" he asked Horatio.

"Yes, sir, I do," and Angie does," said Horatio, in distinctly resentful tones, "and mother told us that she was afraid the last she made wasn't quite up to the mark, and if you didn't praise it, Angie and I could have it for luncheon on our bread, for Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Shedd never said a word when they ate it, and you've made the third; but now she'll use it for the church sociables," and Horatio looked gloomily at his twin, who returned the look in kind.—Youth's Companion.

In the Old Days.

Eve had just tied a garland of maple leaves about her ankles.

"What on earth are you up to, my love?" asked Adam.

"I am trying on my new bobble-skirt, sweetheart," returned the partner of his joys with a sweet smile."—Harper's Weekly.

And it sometimes happens that a man likes to have his wife get so mad she won't speak to him—then she will not ask him for money.

His Wife.

"What do you do for a living, Mose?"

"I'se de manager ob a laundry."

"What's the name of this laundry?"

"Eliza Ann."

The man who is anxious to let you know that God is on his tongue usually has the devil in his heart.

CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are, a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope, they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Price 25 cents.

Tecumseh a Great Chief

Sham Battle and Strategy Were Favorite Diversions of Famous Indian Warrior.

Tecumseh seems to have had a passion for war. His pastimes, like those of Napoleon, were generally in the sham battle field. He was the leader of his companions in all of their sports, and was accustomed to divide them in parties, one of which he always headed, for the purpose of fighting mimic battles, in which he usually distinguished himself by his activity, strength and skill. His dexterity in the use of the bow and arrow excelled that of all the other Indian boys of his tribe, by whom he was loved and respected, and over whom he exercised unbounded influence. He was generally surrounded by a set of companions who were ready to stand or fall by his side.

It is stated that the first battle in which he was engaged occurred on Mad River, near where Dayton stands, between a party of Kentucklans, commanded by Col. Benjamin Logan, and some Shawnees. At this time Tecumseh was very young and joined the expedition under the care of his brother, who was wounded at the first fire. It is related by some Indian chiefs that Tecumseh, at the commencement of the action, became frightened and ran. This may be true, but it is the only instance in which he is known to have shrunk from danger, or to lose that presence of mind for which he was afterward remarkably distinguished.

It is recorded that when Tecumseh was notified to move his band of Indians outside the government land, specified in the treaty of Greenville, he replied:

"These lands are ours; none has a right to move us because we were the first owners; the Great Spirit above has appointed this place for us, on which to light our fires, and here we will remain. As to boundaries, the Great Spirit above knows no boundaries, nor will his red people acknowledge any."—Drake's "Life of Tecumseh."

Painted.

Mrs. Styles—I see that hand-painted hats are a millinery novelty for women who are opposed to the destruction of birds for their adornment.

Mr. Styles—Well, they ought to go with some faces, all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

Many Miles of Champagne

Visit to Immense Caves at Rheims, Where Wine Is Stored, Worth While.

Rheims is perhaps best known because of the most beautiful relic of Gothic architecture embodied in its cathedral. The town's association with the career of Joan of Arc is another link between us and it. Some may even remember the tale of its famous jackdaw. But there are few who know Rheims as the center of the champagne trade, and the home of the most famous champagne firms in the world. If you look in the city directory you will find no less than ninety establishments for making champagne. And these are not the only inhabitants who are connected with the industry, for besides twenty firms which are employed in making the corks used, there are almost as many more who are engaged in the machinery necessary for the industry. A visit to the immense caves where the wine is stored is worth while. Some of them extend for miles into the city, and many parts are completely honeycombed with them. In order to vary the temperature they are often three stories deep under the street level, and one may descend to them by a fine flight of steps, some hundred and sixteen, which have been cut from the chalky soil. Though the caves extend for more than ten miles, they are constantly being added to. Some, the corridors named after various prominent men or cities, such as Thiers, Carnot, Washington, Paris, New York, are more than a quarter of a mile in length and lead to some two hundred large rooms. In these cellars one may expect to find rows of dusty bottles covered with cobwebs and spiders. But in this he will be disappointed, for every part is as faultlessly clean and fresh as constant care can make it. Here are often stored as much as 528,000 gallons of champagne, or from thirteen to fourteen million bottles.

Tunnel Between Sweden and Denmark

The Swedish parliament is at present discussing the projector's submarine tunnel between Sweden and Denmark. The undertaking is intended to enable the military forces of the three Scandinavian countries to cooperate in time of war. The tunnel would probably be made between Co[illegible]

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 18, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.- For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SARATOGA

Card of Thanks.

Mr. George Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rasmusson wish to express their thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their help during the sickness and death of their wife and daughter.

Mrs. George Peterson passed away at her home in Saratoga January 10th at the age of thirty-two years, ten months. Mrs. Peterson, whose maiden name was Mamie Rasmusson, was born in Adams County, March 27th, 1878. She leaves a husband and a little two year old son, a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rasmusson and a sister Ella to mourn her death besides a host of relatives and friends. The funeral services were held from the Union church Friday afternoon at two o'clock and interment was made in the Scandinavian cemetery of this place.

Charlie Peterson and daughter, Mrs. Carter of Chitack were here Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. George Peterson

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Galliger of Hancock visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Galliger

Pete, Erick, George and Jim Knutsson, Ole Hansen, John H. and Jake Peterson are busy hauling pulp to Biron these days.

William Anderson went to Chicago last week.

Joe Johnson departed for Kilbourn last week.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Jake Peterson is still confined to her bed with sickness.

M P. Johnson visited at the Walter Tesser home near Nekoosa one day last week.

The farmers are going to ship another carload of potatoes this week.

Foley's Kidney Remedy -An Appreciation.

L. McConnell, Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., writes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great good I derived from Foley's Kidney Remedy, which I used for a bad case of kidney trouble. Five bottles did the work most effectively and proved to me beyond doubt it is the most reliable kidney medicine I have ever taken." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

MEEHAN

Although we have experienced quite a blockade the last two weeks we now have fine roads again and we farmers would be pleased to have the snow stay just as it is, as it is a great protection to our winter grain.

Our school is progressing nicely under the careful attention of Miss Theresa McGinley. The holiday vacation seemed to have done the scholars good and they have taken up their work with a renewed determination. Parents should see that their children attend school regularly six months in the year and if they do not it is the lawful duty of every school board to see to it.

Dr. Whiteside of Plover is gaining a good reputation as a physician, being spoken well of by those who know him and highly recommended by those from his old location.

Ruth Mattoson is confined to the house with measles.

Misses Theresa McGinley and Jennie Dumbleton attended the teachers meeting at Amherst last Saturday.

A church social was held at the home of B S. Fox last Thursday evening. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all present. Receipts were $11.80.

Miss Mabel Ross of McDill was a visitor here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Slack and daughter Myrtle and Mrs. B L. Ward of McDill were among the number to attend the social last Thursday evening.

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE

Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly. Mrs. Charles Kline, N 8th St., Easton, Pa., states: "Several members of my family have been cured of bad coughs and colds by the use of Foley's Honey and Tar and I am never without a bottle in the house. It soothes and relieves the irritation in the throat and loosens up the cold. I have always found it a reliable cough cure." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL.

Health is Worth Saving and Some Grand Rapids People Know How to Save It.

—Many Grand Rapids people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The following statement leaves no ground for doubt.

E. A. Lindner, of Plainfield, Wis., says: "Three years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint and backache and I received relief. There has been no serious recurrence of the trouble and consequently I have no hesitation in endorsing Doan's Kidney Pills. I take this remedy occasionally and it always has a beneficial effect."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

—9 big bargain days this week at Johnson & Hill Co. See their ad.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

John Hoffmann, a farmer living in the Gothier settlement was brought to town Saturday for treatment. He had caught his hand in a wood saw belonging to Mr. Nimm. On examination it was found necessary to take off the four fingers of the right hand at the hand and the thumb of the same hand at the first joint. Dr. Boyer was the attending surgeon. Mr. Hoffman is a married man, and has not been in the community over a year. He has a family and lives on a forty of his purchase in the district named.

Jacob Friday, who injured himself by a fall into the wheel of a moving buggy some six weeks ago, has been taken by his son to Grand Rapids for treatment. If there is no improvement from the treatment there he will be taken to a specialist at Milwaukee. It seems that he has had all along a broken arm and that his shoulder has been out of joint. It is well known that when a wound of this nature is allowed to continue without help of a surgical nature, it causes complications that are hard to remedy. The arm will likely have to be broken again for a re-setting.

The skating rink at McLaughlin's hall has been drawing good sized crowds so far and it looks as though the management was going to make a winner of it.

George Lundray, who with his brother, Russell, arrived here for the holidays, will return to Trident, Montana, while Russell will remain here this winter.

Mrs. Ernest Gilmaster, of Grand Rapids, has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs. John Sowatzke, east of town. She returned last week and Mrs. Sowatzke went with her for a visit.

Miss Julia Little, of Grand Rapids was a guest at the Protz home here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Armon, who has been seriously sick, is able to be about again.

Paul Dahms is acting as filer and millwright at the Lenhert mill northwest of here. They will be doing business all throughout the winter months. Mr. Dahms is seriously thinking of going to upper Michigan next spring with his shingle mill to join his brother in a job of shingle sawing.

The first rehearsal (a sort of a try-out) for the black face minstrel show to be given by the home talent in the near future is to be held tonight. It is the opinion of the promoters that there is some very good material here in the city and the show ought to be a hummer when presented to the public.

For either acute or chronic kidney disorders, for annoying and painful urinary irregularities take Foley Kidney Pills. An honest and effective medicine for kidney and bladder disorders. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E Daly.

SIGEL

John Schuetz is on his way home from a six weeks visit at Milwaukee, West Allis, Waukesha, Menomonie Falls, Mequon, Grafton and Port Washington. John was born in Mequon, Wis., Ozaukee County, but in 1885 he came to Grand Rapids, where he has been farming ever since. This is the first time he went to Milwaukee in 25 years. He thinks there is quite a change in the Cream City, and surrounding towns.

Mrs. S. J. Boynton moved to New Lisbon on Monday, where she will make her future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pelot of Sherry, spent Friday at the M. Hladilek home

Mr. Hill of Bessemer, Mich., bought the farm of Mrs. S. Boynton and moved here last Friday.

John Schuetz took a load of rye to Grand Rapids on Friday.

Misses Irene and Lizzie Koch passed through this burg on Friday.

Mrs. Mary Adam was the guest of Mrs. A. Adam at Vesper on Saturday.

Mike Adam was a Grand Rapids shopper Saturday.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rokus on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adam spent Sunday at the M Perch home.

Miss Agnes Kubisiak spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. John Dhein and baby spent Sunday and Monday at the Joe Rokus home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adam and children spent Sunday at the Joe Adam home.

Mike Adam made a trip to Arpin on Wednesday.

A big crowd from here attended the masquerade ball at Vesper on Saturday. John Pyrch got the first prize as best dressed man.

Misses Frances and Mary Yeskie spent Sunday at their home here.

BIRON

Misses Mamie Morgan and Irma Hassell and Messrs. Ervie Rayome and John Morgan of Rudolph were Sunday guests at the A. L. Akey home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff DeMars and little daughter, Luella, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bates Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Witte of your city Sundayed here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oleson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Snyder of your city were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Snyder the fore part of the week.

Charlie Brys Sundayed at his home at Rudolph.

A number of our people attended the masquerade at Rudolph Thursday night.

There was a minstrel show at Pousley's hall Sunday night.

Miss Mary Perch of your city was the Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Klappa and family.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Mary C. Abbott, Wolfeboro, N. H., says: "I was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism due to uric acid that my kidneys failed to clear out of my blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to step. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. This great change in condition I owe to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

Thos. Poulets, local agent of the C. & N. W. railroad, will be the agent of both American and National express companies after the auditor has checked over the books of the former agent Collins, of the Soo line, who is now the agent of the Western Express Co. The National and American are owned by the same parties but are run separately.

Nick Thiel has traded his farm two miles west of here to Samuel Christy of Chicago for the latter's property at Edison Park. Mrs. Thiel left for Chicago some time ago, but Mr. Thiel will remain to look after the farm for a couple of weeks until Mr. Christy can come and take possession.

Mrs. F. H. Richmond and daughter Miss Bess, left on Saturday for their new home at Sartell, Minn., where Mr. Richmond is superintendent of the papermill. Mrs. Richmond called on her numerous friends here last Friday bidding them goodby. Mr. Richmond is well pleased with his position and as the company has built a fine new house for the family, they ought to be happy in their new home.

John Manske, night watchman at the mill, was painfully hurt last Sunday evening while getting on the elevator. In some way his foot was caught and he was thrown down injuring his side.

Otto Raufmann, who was operated on for rupture at the Grand Rapids hospital, is reported to be improving nicely, the operation having been a success.

Mrs. H. F. Waters and daughter, Katherine, returned home last Tuesday afternoon from an extended visit with the former's parents at Strathroy, Ontario.

Mrs. A. G. Denniston and daughter Verna, returned on Tuesday from a two weeks visit at the home of Mrs. Denniston's uncle, S. A. Warner, near Warrens.

REMINGTON

The eight months old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Searls was buried last Thursday, Jan. 12th at 2 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by a clergyman of Grand Rapids. The remains were interred in the Babcock cemetery. The community sympathize with the parents in their great sorrow.

Laura Rutz of Tomah was home during the holidays for a couple of days.

R. F. Hass, chairman of our town, was a business caller at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Mary Jorjenski has gone to Grand Rapids on an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Joe Sebobs.

Services were held at the Catholic church at Babcock last Sunday. Several of the farmers from here attended.

A dance will be given at the cheese factory on Saturday evening, Jan. 21 by Bernard Karwoske and Martha Seebruck in honor of their approaching marriage which will occur at The Little Saints church at Babcock Jan. 24th.

A party of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe assembled at their home last Saturday evening and spent a very enjoyable evening in playing and music. Light refreshments were also served.

We regret to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Seebright are going to move to Union Center where Mr. Seebright will take charge of his father's farm They made many friends during their stay here who wish them success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Teethers were here to attend the funeral of their little grandson, Francis Searls.

Joe Karwoske of Milwaukee is here visiting with relatives.

ALTDORF

"There are two great means to conduct men—persuasion and force; with the one I gain friends, and with the other I destroy my enemies"

It is reported that our amateur actors are preparing two plays to be given on Washington's birthday.

P. Wirtz has been laying a cement floor in his barn and Tony Wipfli is beginning to lay his. Mr Wirtz has stanchions for fastening his stock but Tony is going to go him "one better" and put in a form of the Bidwell stall the same as is used by John Arnold and O. J.. Leu

Now for the kick on taxes which comes regularly every winter about this time. Instead of kicking now do your duty at the spring election and keep down the appropriations then. Also vote a large enough road tax to be worked out, so your superintendent of highways won't have to overrun every year There is one thing certain, the present board can't be accused of extravagance, for they have saved some on nearly every appropriation and in no case have overrun. So unless something unforseen happens our debts will, this year, all be paid, including overrun on road taxes and school loan in Joint No. 4, and have a little on hand, instead of running behind a few hundred dollars as has been done for lo! these many years. So after this, proper management continued, our town tax will amount to very little. Some complain of their taxes increasing from year to year. Just so long as improvements are made and property increases in value, taxes will be higher, not relatively, but absolutely The town board didn't levy one cent of tax this year.

Again the world's seven day butter record has been broken by Pontiac Clothilde Dekol 2d, a Holstein-Friesian cow, she having made 37.28 pounds in the week. Queer, isn't it, how these Holstein cows "that give milk without any fat" are making the world's butter records right along? During the past year Holstein cows have won the Wisconsin dairy cow competition prize ten times, a Guernsey once and a Jersey once. And yet some people will ask, "which is the best dairy breed?"

For LaGrippe Coughs and Stuffy Colds.

Take Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives quick relief and expels the cold from your system. It contains no opiates, is safe and sure. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Annual Session of the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin, November 1910

Continued from last Week.

No. 7.

State of Wisconsin vs. Mues Holdt, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 99
" " John Garihee, officer 2 92

No. 8.

State of Wisconsin vs. Roy Sweet embezzlement.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $4 61

No. 9.

State of Wisconsin vs G. J. Wolbert, obtaining money under false pretenses.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 70
" " F. L. Gill, witness 1 08

No. 10

State of Wisconsin vs Felix Zamzicki, abusive language.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87

No. 11

State of Wisconsin vs Roy Sweet, embezzlement.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 97

No. 12

State of Wisconsin vs Emil Pavlick obtaining food at hotel without paying for it.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 85
" " Fred Nelson, witness 1 08

No. 13

State of Wisconsin vs Myron Compton, grand larceney.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $4 44
" " A. Bowen, witness 1 08

No. 14

State of Wisconsin vs Emma Compton, grand larceney of cow.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 25
" " Almenda Bowen, witness 1 08

No. 14

State of Wisconsin vs John Boemsky, larceny of a wagon.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 98
" " Catherine Hintz, inter. 1 08

No. 17

State of Wisconsin vs Charles Alberts, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 3 32

No. 18

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Thumber, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 2 34

No 19

State of Wisconsin vs Nels Thompson, drunkenness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 3 09

No. 20

State of Wisconsin vs. Augusta Lempke, inquest.
Supplement.
Fees of Dr. Pomainville witness $5 00

No. 21

State of Wisconsin vs Joseph Dempsen, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Howlett, justice 1 64

No. 22

State of Wisconsin vs John Lacy, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Howlett, officer 1 64

No. 23

State of Wisconsin vs James Foley, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Wm. Berg, officer 1 64

No. 24

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Houston.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Chas. Mulroy, witness 1 08

No. 25

State of Wisconsin vs Paul Weiland, obtaining money by check, no money in bank.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 46
" " Albert Arndt, witness 1 08

No. 26

State of Wisconsin vs Paul Weiland drawing check on bank, no funds therein.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 86
" " Albert Arndt, witness 1 08

No. 27

State of Wisconsin vs John Merritt, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 28

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Potter, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 29

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Brush, breaking into freight car.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 34
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " C. J. Fay, witness 1 08

No. 30

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Brush, larceny
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 84
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 07
" " C. J. Fay, witness 83

No. 31

State of Wisconsin vs. Albert Neiman, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " J. T. Welch, witness 1 08

No. 32

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Neiman, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 98
" " J. T. Welch, witness 1 08
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 07

No. 33

State of Wisconsin vs Joe Strike, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 2 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 34

State of Wisconsin vs Anton Anderson, drunk.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 18
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 2 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 35

State of Wisconsin vs A. E. Davis, larceny.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $1 64

No. 36

State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Morton, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 36
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 74
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 37

State of Wisconsin vs Lawrence Warren, assault and battery
Fees of G Fritzsinger, justice $3 35

No. 38

State of Wisconsin vs George Wollock, assault and battery
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 09

No. 39

State of Wisconsin vs Tom Bonski, larceny
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 72

No. 40

State of Wisconsin vs Inquest of Frank Wiemer
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $8 40
" " Fred Duncan, juror 2 40
" " H. L. Brown, juror 2 40
" " Perry Dolan, juror 2 40
" " Rose Wasser, juror 2 40
" " C. F. Bandelin, juror 2 40
" " Wm. Berg. juror 2 40
" " Dr. Ridgman, witness 10 00
" " J. J. Looze, witness 10 00
" " Amos Griffith, witness 2 40
" " H. S. Lutz, witness 2 40
" " J. S. Biringer, witness 2 40
" " A. A. McGuire, witness 2 40
" " G. E. Stoddard, witness 2 40

No 41

State of Wisconsin vs Charles Christianson, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 22
" " John Garihee, officer 1 64
" " J. D. Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 42

State of Wisconsin vs Herman Ramthum, habitual criminal
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $5 25
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 61
" " R. E. Andrews, witness 1 64

No. 43

State of Wisconsin vs Erick Johnson, drunkenness
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " John Garihee, officer 1 61
" " James Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 44

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Hubor, drunkenness
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " James Gibson, officer 2 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 45

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Bodtke, resisting officer
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 84
" " Jas. Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 46

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Morton, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 47

State of Wisconsin vs Herman Ramthum, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 59
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 48

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Olson.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " James Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 49

State of Wisconsin vs W. Warn, drunkenness
Fees of H. H. Helke, justice $2 72
" " Thos. Kelly, officer 5 32

No. 50

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Mouse, abusive and obscene language
Fees of H. H. Helke, justice $2 72
" " Thomas Kelly, officer 5 97

No. 51

State of Wisconsin vs August Kotlow, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $3 84
" " John Schmidt, officer 14 88
" " Willie Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " John Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " Fritz Brantz, witness 2 00
" " Sol. Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " Fred Schultz, witness 2 00
" " John Seivert, witness 2 00
" " Herman Leipke, witness 2 00

No. 52

State of Wisconsin vs George Ross, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $2 49
" " A. F. Gerwing, officer 1 45

No. 53

State of Wisconsin vs O. E. Simmons, Assault
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $8 18
" " John Schmidt, officer 1 45
" " Wm. Budtke, witness 3 28
" " Hulda Budtke, witness 3 28
" " Emma Budtke, witness 3 28

No. 54

State of Wisconsin vs John Hopp, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer $10 54
" " John Schmidt, officer 5 97

No. 55

State of Wisconsin vs John Arnett, larceny
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $14 92
" " John Schmitt, officer 4 59
" " Fred Wendt, interpreter 1 08
" " John Hasel, witness 1 08
" " Christ Wurle, witness 1 08
" " N. Babcock, witness 1 08
" " P. Engeldinger, witness 1 08
" " A. F. Gerwing, witness 1 08
" " J. B. Thompson, witness 1 08
" " Emil Prust, witness 1 08

No. 56

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Potter, vagrancy
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $2 63
" " A. F. Gerwing, officer 3 65

No. 57

State of Wisconsin vs John Murphy, larceny
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 75
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 58

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Glennaski, forging
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 88
" " Harvey Gee, witness 1 08

No. 59

State of Wisconsin vs Carl Apple, Inquest.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $9 45
" " Frank Cronk, juror 3 20
" " Louis Zeaman, juror 3 20
" " Wm. Henke, juror 3 20
" " Carl Knuth, juror 3 20
" " Peter Schuets, juror 3 20
" " John Englebright, juror 3 20
" " Fred Schultz, witness 3 48
" " Dr. A Ridgman, witness 10 00
" " A. L. Brooks, witness 3 48

No. 60

State of Wisconsin vs Alex. Nelson, forgery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 87
" " Frank Klinke, witness 1 08

No. 61

State of Wisconsin vs F. N. Aich, violation fish and game law.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 80
" " W. A. Cole, witness 1 08

No. 62

State of Wisconsin vs Mary Sokoloucki, forgery
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 62
" " V. D. Simons, witness 1 08

No. 63

State of Wisconsin vs Roy Sweet, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 10

No. 64

State of Wisconsin vs Wm. Rux, larceny from person.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $4 68
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 2 34
" " Louis Bunk, witness 1 08

No. 65

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Short, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 66

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Hopkins, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84

No. 67

State of Wisconsin vs C. E. Cook, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No 68

State of Wisconsin vs J. M. Kempter drunk.
Fees of B L Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 69

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Erickson, drunk.
Fees of B L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84

No. 70

State of Wisconsin vs Martin Pfyl, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 00

No. 71

State of Wisconsin vs Thomas Hopkins, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 81
" " J. D Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 72

State of Wisconsin vs Minnie Kingsman, drunk.
Fees of B L. Brown, justice $2 81
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 94
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 73

State of Wisconsin vs John Doe, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 72

No. 74

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Gukenberg, bastardy.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 49

No. 75

State of Wisconsin vs James Dolan, Geo. Babcock, Hans Fuller and Howard Dustin, violation park law.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 49
" " Ben Hanson, witness 1 08
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 2 62

No. 76

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Peterson, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Frank Stahl, witness 1 08

No. 77

State of Wisconsin vs B. Blakely, killing deer.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 62
" " Henry Gruhlke, officer 1 27
" " W. A. Cole, witness 1 08

No. 78

Fees of B. L. Brown for filing report to County Board $3 06

No. 79

State of Wisconsin vs Geo Dusky, vagrancy.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 80

State of Wisconsin vs Tony Brostomtz, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88

No. 81

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Paulson, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88

No. 82

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Nelson, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 3 44

No. 83

State of Wisconsin vs William Connor, abusive and obscene language.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $2 93
" " Louis Thompson, officer 5 15

No. 84

State of Wisconsin vs Emil Prust, search warrant.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $2 06
" " Louis Thompson, officer 1 40

No. 85

State of Wisconsin vs. Fred Schley, selling liquor to prohibited person
Fees of Chas Hahn, Mun. Judge $11 19
" " Louis Thompson, officer 4 30

No. 86

State of Wisconsin vs. Fred Schley, larceny over $20 00.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge $3 31
" " Louis Thompson, officer 3 15

No. 87

State of Wisconsin vs. Thomas Hopinkale, peace proceedings.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice $3 17
" " Louis Thompson, officer 11 00

No. 88

State of Wisconsin vs. Mathias Jochem, peace warrant.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice $2 86
" " Louis Thompson, officer 2 87

Continued Next Week.

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Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

A NECESSITY

A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX is a necessity, not a luxury. Anxiety over your private papers and other valuables, which you are now keeping in the bureau drawer, or some other insecure place, will be dispelled when they are placed in a safe deposit box in this bank's burglar and fire-proof STEEL VAULT.

It is not necessary to be a depositor of this bank to get one of these boxes. All are welcome. Boxes and apartments all sizes. The $1.00 per year size is large enough for most individuals or families.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

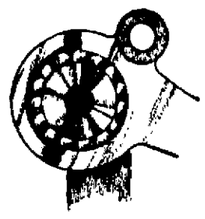
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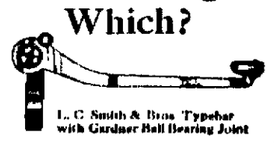
Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish and Canned Goods

We have leased the Rick Meat Market on the west side near the St. Paul depot, and are prepared to give all the old customers of the place first-class service, and invite new ones to give us a trial.

Berard & Kubisiak



Friction Bearings or Ball Bearings—Which?



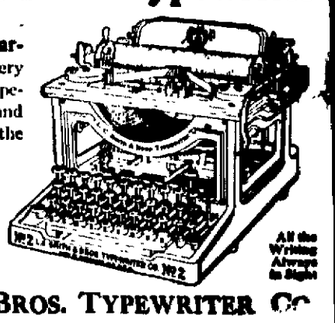
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typebar with Gardner Ball Bearing Joint

The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

The New Model

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is fitted with **Ball Bearings** throughout. Every vital wearing part—typebar joints, carriage, and typebar segment—has the kind of bearings that thousands of operations cause to run even smoother than at first.



All the Writing Always in Sight

Send for the Free Book

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

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We own the only complete set of | Incorporated Paid up Capital, $15,000. | Abstracts of Title of Wood County

TAYLOR & SCOTT CO.

WOOD COUNTY ABSTRACT

LOANS, and REAL ESTATE. ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE OR CORRECTED TO DATE ON SHORT NOTICE.

GRAND RAPIDS - - WISCONSIN

Richardson & Boynton Co's "Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters

Are Wonderful Heat Producers

They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

For sale by Centralia Hardware Co.

HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN



Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine—not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof.



Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.

Sold by I. Zimmerman

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.


LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929

Due Precautions.

In a town in Georgia there was an old preacher whose knowledge of the world was not wide nor deep, but who conceived it to be a place where, if one should trust his fellow men, he should at the same time keep an eye on his own interests.

One hot day he pulled off his coat and preached a vigorous sermon, under the pines, in his shirt sleeves. At the close of the open-air service one of his admirers approached him and said, regretfully:

"I don't suppose that you knew that the editor of one of the big New York Sunday papers was here when you pulled off your coat."

"I reckon I know it well, for I'd been told of it," said the preacher, calmly. "I don't believe he's as bad as he might be, and anyway, I put my coat on the chair close by and had it right under my eye all the time."—Youth's Companion.

Bo'sun and Sir John Fisher.

Admiral Potter told a new one on Sir John Fisher. When Sir John was at the head of the British admiralty he was most inaccessible. One day an old boatswain appeared. He would not take "no" for an answer. Finally a secretary went into Sir John's office, leaving the door ajar. He told the admiral that a sailor demanded an interview.

"Tell him to go to hell," roared Sir John.

"Aye, aye, sir," piped the boatswain, who stood in the doorway at a respectful salute; "I know I'll meet you there, sir, but I want to talk to you now, too."

Father of the Man.

Miss Amelia Austin listened with breathless attention to Mrs. Amasa Hunting's radiant account of the doings of James Hunting, her husband's younger brother, who had left Wobrook-in-the-Hills in his youth and had become a millionaire.

"Where is Jim this summer?" Miss Amelia inquired, at the end of the recital.

"He has gone abroad for baths," replied Mrs. Hunting.

"I ain't one mite surprised to hear that," Miss Amelia said. "His mother never could make him wash his neck."—Youth's Companion.

Malady Worth Having.

"I can't understand my husband, doctor; I am afraid there is something terrible the matter with him."

"What are the symptoms?"

"Well, I often talk to him for half an hour at a time and when I get through he hasn't the least idea what I've been saying."

"Don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."—Stray Stories.

Hardened.

Scott—Is it true that Cooleigh is financially embarrassed?

Mott—He's fearfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him much.

For Breakfast

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

The Happy Reply—

Post Toasties

A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old.

Wholesome
Economical
Convenient

Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

MANUEL BROKEN IN SPIRIT

Banished Youthful King of Portugal Is Reported Most Disconsolate Since His Dethronement.

London.—Several members of England's royalty who made a visit to Woodnorton, where Manuel, the banished king of Portugal, is the guest of his uncle, the Duc d'Orleans, asserted Manuel plainly shows his grief over the loss of his throne.

The boyish smile and abounding good nature exhibited by Manuel on his visit to England several months



Ex-King Manuel.

before the Portuguese revolution tore the scepter from his hands, are no longer in evidence. The youthful exile has lost 20 pounds at least since the upset of Lisbon. He wanders about his uncle's estates as disconsolately as any hungry exile of less rank in the foreign quarter of Soho.

That the ex-king will receive an income of $100,000 yearly from his estates in Portugal now seems improbable. It is even likely the estates will not be turned over to him at all, but will be confiscated in partial settlement of the debts of his family to the Portuguese people. These debts are many times the value of Manuel's estates.

When Manuel was exiled it was reported he was only too glad to lay down his kingship and wanted to live a life free from the worry and dangers his title brought.

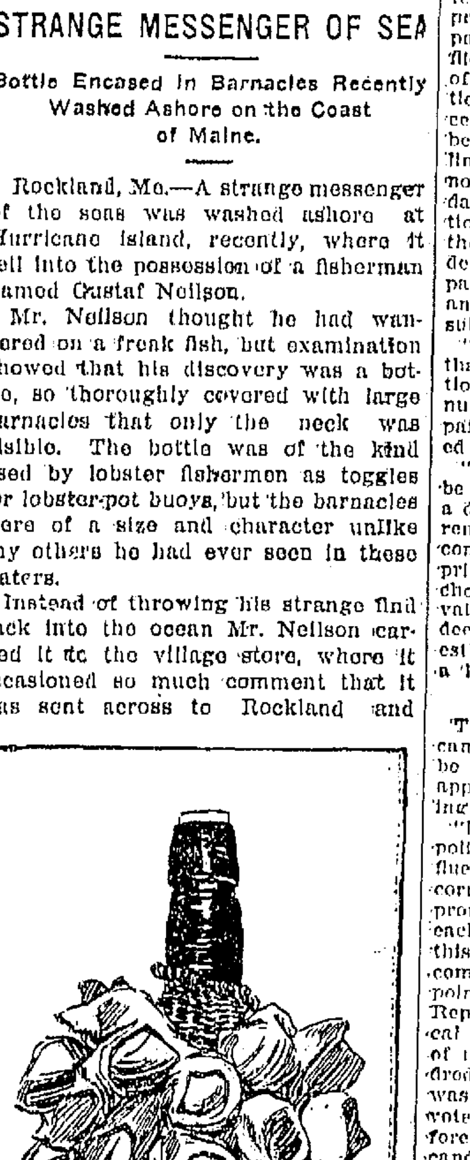
STRANGE MESSENGER OF SEA

Bottle Encased in Barnacles Recently Washed Ashore on the Coast of Maine.

Rockland, Me.—A strange messenger of the seas was washed ashore at Hurricane Island, recently, where it fell into the possession of a fisherman named Gustaf Neilson.

Mr. Neilson thought he had wandered on a freak fish, but examination showed that his discovery was a bottle, so thoroughly covered with large barnacles that only the neck was visible. The bottle was of the kind used by lobster fishermen as toggles for lobster-pot buoys, but the barnacles were of a size and character unlike any others he had ever seen in these waters.

Instead of throwing his strange find back into the ocean Mr. Neilson carried it to the village store, where it occasioned so much comment that it was sent across to Rockland and



The Encased Bottle.

placed on exhibition. Many sea captains viewed it, and were unanimously of the opinion that they had never seen such barnacles this side of Labrador.

These sea parasites are more than an inch in thickness and have probably been accumulating on the bottle many years. That the "toggle" may have drifted from the icy waters of Labrador to the little granite island off the Maine coast is not considered at all impossible. How many years it has been engaged in its voyage is an interesting problem scarcely likely to be solved.

Joseph M. Porter, a stonecutter, who carried the bottle to Rockland, was offered a fancy figure for it by several tourists, but will send it to his brother, John Newton Porter of New York.

Nearly as Popular as the Bible.

London.—Dickens' public passes beyond the bounds of the British empire. There is America—with its 85,000,000 of people and its widespread, its fervent, regard for Dickens. There is France, where Daudet could write: "Little Nell and Paul Dombey came to me as a revelation of purity and innocence." There is Germany, where, as Bunsen said, "Dickens compels tears and laughter among Germans as among his own people." There is Russia where Tolstoi relates that he found the "Christmas Carol" in the cabins of the humblest serfs, and where "Oliver Twist" and "Nicholas Nickelby" are read in seven different translations in the realms of the czar.

It is futile to multiply evidences of the universality of the genius of Dickens. Next to the Bible and Shakespeare, his books enjoy the widest popularity.

Old Acquaintances.

"Mrs. Von Queer says that in a previous existence she was a stray cat in a medieval alley." "That's funny. I wonder if she recalls the gentleman in the purple velvet doublet who opened the casement in the castle tower and flung a bootjack at her! That was me!"

World's English Speaking Population.

It is estimated that the English language is spoken by 130,300,000 of the earth's inhabitants, or about 29.2 of the entire population.

IS A MANDATE FROM THE PEOPLE

Governor so Characterizes Suggestions to Legislature.

IMPORTANT REFORMS URGED

Perfected Primary Law, an Effective Corrupt Practices Act, Home Rule for Cities, and Initiative, Referendum and Recall Recommended for Consideration.

Madison, Wis.—Governor McGovern, in his inaugural address, declares that few legislatures have convened in Wisconsin with equal opportunity for doing good. Many legislative matters of the very highest importance, upon which there is practical unanimity of opinion, have been considered and await only enactment into law.

The problems presented by the growth of monopolies and trusts and the displacement of the small manufacturer are discussed by the governor, and the necessity for curative legislation along lines that will protect the interests of both capital and labor. The governor says:

"*Accusation and recrimination* concerning existing abuses should now come to an end. This was *once a necessary* phase in the development of present issues, but it is so no longer. The people now want action. They must have results. In all governmental affairs the newly awakened public conscience demands a square deal. In response to this imperative demand you, gentlemen of the legislature, should accomplish much *during this session. The great mass of men,* all political parties, are in substantial accord as to the lines upon which you should proceed. Let me most earnestly urge upon you the necessity of taking up this work and completing it without unnecessary delay."

Primary Election Law.

The primary law, according to the governor, has been frequently tested and the arguments against its adoption are now seen to be without merit. Some defects, however, are now apparent. Continuing this subject the governor says:

"The principal weakness in the law is that under it nominations may be made by the vote of a mere plurality. In many cases this has been less than a majority *of the voters of a party.* Generally speaking, majority rule wherever practicable has been regarded as a fundamental tenet in the government of public bodies and voluntary political associations. It is not secured by the primary law in its present form.

"Existing political conditions greatly emphasize this defect. Never was independence in politics more marked. Many good citizens now vote for men rather *than for parties, and are more deeply* interested in political ideas and legislative programs than in party organization or partisan candidates. As a result, conflict of opinion within each party is now often more intense than between the parties, and a constant but almost imperceptible shifting and interchange of membership is taking place. Thus the real lines of political cleavage frequently run, not parallel to conventional party boundaries, but across them. In this situation it has become very important that the *nomination of party candidates* and determination of what shall constitute party principles may be made honestly and fairly and free from strategy or subterfuge.

"As the law now stands there is danger that whenever the majority wing or faction of any party is represented by a number of candidates in a primary campaign, a compact, *cohesive and well drilled minority may defeat it.*

"*This is a condition which should not* be permitted to continue. It flows from a defect in the present law which may be remedied in large measure at least, if not completely by permitting voters at the primary election to name, their second choice candidate for each office. The value of majority nominations may indeed at times prove inestimable. I earnestly recommend the enactment of such a law."

Corrupt Practises Act.

The excessive use of money in political campaigns is declared by the governor to be an unmitigated evil and one that has apparently increased with each succeeding year. On this subject he says:

"Lavish expenditure of money through political channels for the purpose of influencing elections is a debauching and corrupting influence which has grown in prominence and baleful significance with each succeeding campaign. In any form this practice is *demoralizing*; but it becomes intolerable when it reaches the *point of lawlessness and extravagance.* Repeatedly single candidates and political committees have expended vast sums of money, some times more than a hundred thousand dollars, most of which was designedly employed to mislead the voters and befog the issues pending before them. As the law now stands every candidate for public office, whether he likes it or not, is placed at the *mercy of* men of great wealth who purpose, by the *power of money,* to annex to their possessions some desirable public office."

To remedy this condition of affairs the governor urges the enactment of an effective corrupt practises act. He says:

"Such a law should provide for publication by the state and at public expense of necessary information concerning the qualifications of candidates at all primary and general elections; it should place an absolute limit on the *amount of money* which may be spent by or on behalf of any candidate for public office, this amount to depend in each case, of course, upon the importance of the office and to bear some fair relation to the salary incident thereto; it should provide that no money whatever may be spent in political campaigns except for certain purposes which should be enumerated in the law; it should require a strict system of public accounting of all *money disbursed in political campaigns* in order to avoid evasion, and to the end that every dollar spent may readily be traced from the original contributor to the ultimate recipient; it should prohibit all political activity whatever on either primary or general election day; and it should compel compliance with its provisions by rigorous penalties, including imprisonment and disqualification of candidates for public office."

Workmen's Compensation Act.

The executive declares that a *demand* has grown up for a more enlightened and humane system of *compensating* workmen injured in the course of their employment. He says:

"Losses due to industrial accidents to workmen now fall in the first instance on the injured employee or in case of death upon his widow and orphan children. This burden can be shifted to the shoulders of the employer and thus upon society as a whole only by means of a lawsuit. As the law now stands, in order to *prevail in such an action, the plaintiff* must show that the injury for which he seeks redress was due to the negligence of the employer. Even then his action may be defeated by showing that he was guilty of contributory negligence no matter in how slight degree, that the accident was due to the ordinary risks of the employment which the law says he assumed when he went to work, or that it was due to the fault of a fellow servant. *Tested by these rules probably* in not over fifteen per cent. of these personal injury cases does a valid right of action exist.

"The present system which bases the right of recovery in these cases upon litigation should so far as possible be abolished altogether and a system of just, prompt and certain compensation of all wage-earners injured in the course of their employment should be substituted for it.

"It seems to me that of all plans thus far put in operation, the German system is the best. It is compulsory and requires *no contribution* from employees in accident cases. So long as the constitutions of the state and nation remain as they are, any system of workmen's compensation established here, unlike that of *Germany, cannot* be compulsory, but must be optional or elective. I have faith that even with this *exception and in the face* of constitutional difficulties, the ingenuity of the legislative mind will find a way for the enactment of a statute which will do for us substantially what the German law has accomplished."

Conservation of Natural Resources.

"The conservation of the natural resources of the state is a question of vital public interest. It is a comparatively new subject, having received but little attention until a few years ago. The general movement in favor of conservation, nation-wide and all-embracing as it now *is, has found expression* in this state in a more sober and sensible attitude relative to the preservation of the fertility of the soil, the care of our forests and the utilization of our water powers. The time has come, therefore, for the adoption of a definite general policy in Wisconsin concerning these subjects to take the place of the special and sporadic legislation characteristic of the past."

Income Tax.

Governor McGovern recommends that the proposed sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which confers on congress the power to enact an income tax law, be approved, and also that a state law taxing incomes be enacted. The enactment of such a law, the governor says, will compel men of great wealth who now in a measure escape performance of their public obligations to contribute their just share toward the support of the government. Concluding this subject the executive says:

"To what extent an income tax may become a substitute for our *present personal property tax,* or any part of it, *probably time alone and experience* in the administration of such a law can tell. Until we have had such experience, it may be well to proceed with caution in the matter of the immediate abolition or reclassification of the present personal property tax."

The present method of taxing automobiles is, according to the governor, utterly inadequate. The present plan of advalorem taxation is not adapted to *them.* Instead, there should be provided a license fee based upon weight or horsepower of these cars, and the revenue should be applied to highway purposes.

Minerals.

The taxation of minerals is a subject which should receive attention and the laws relative thereto possible revision, says the governor. The mineral wealth of the state under the present law practically escapes all taxation. This situation may be met by taxing the lands as we now do without regard to their mineral deposits and then levying upon the latter an occupation or privilege tax when they are mined, proportionate in value to the amount of ore removed.

Telephone Companies.

The *state treasurer* reports that under the present method of taxing telephone companies on their *gross earnings,* fifty-eight companies paid no tax whatever last year, while forty-five other companies paid less than one dollar each. The satisfactory results obtained by the taxation of railroads, street car and telegraph companies on an advalorem basis, seem to the governor to justify an extension of the advalorem system to all telephone companies in the state. In this way these companies will be taxed upon *a basis just and fair* to all and many thousands of dollars will be added to the public revenues.

Initiative and Referendum.

The great task of the time is how to make and keep the government really representative of the people. The initiative, the referendum and the recall have been proposed as effective means for accomplishing this result, says the governor. They have engaged the thoughtful attention of the entire country, and in the recent campaign in this state received the endorsement of all political parties.

Concluding an exhaustive discussion of these *measures,* the governor says:

"These measures, intended as they are to bring the government closer to the people and make it a more flexible instrument in their hands for the promotion of the public welfare, cannot be introduced in Wisconsin by mere legislative enactment. Under the constitution of this state, all legislative power is vested in the senate and assembly, and any attempt to confer such power or any *part of it, upon others,* even upon the people themselves, without an appropriate amendment to the constitution would be ineffectual. Believing, as I do, in the wisdom and practicability of these reforms, I most earnestly urge the passage of a joint resolution by this legislature for the submission to the people of an amendment to Section 1, Article 4, of the constitution of this state, so drawn as to permit the exercise by the people of the powers to which I have here referred."

The governor next takes up the subject of home rule for cities. On this subject he says:

"Every consideration of good citizenship, efficient local administration and wise public policy suggests a change in this regard, and the enactment of legislation which will confer upon cities full powers of local self-government, including the right to adopt the initiative, referendum and recall."

Good Roads.

The governor urges the creation of a state highway commission to supervise and assist counties and towns in the work of road building. He says:

"The *state commission* should have ample authority to protect the state's interests, and should be provided with adequate funds so that all work done with state aid may be properly inspected before it is finally accepted. The policy of state aid should be one of real co-operation between the state and its subdivisions not only in a financial way but also in the matter of supervision and organization of forces in the actual construction of roads."

The value of the legislative reference department of the Free Library commission is pointed out and more liberal financial support is urged.

The governor urges the passage of a law authorizing the publication of the revised statutes as soon after the close of each session of the legislature as possible.

On the subject of public health the governor says:

"Boards of health, public hygienic laboratories and other similar agencies should be so provided and equipped at public expense as to give assurance of a high and steadily advancing standard of usefulness in the prevention of disease, the study of sanitation and the protection of health and life."

Stock and Bond Law.

"The stock and bond law enacted in 1907 has been so construed by the Supreme court as to limit the scope of inquiry which the railroad commission may institute where public service corporations desire to issue stocks and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, for money only, to an ascertainment of the legal capacity or competency of such corporation to issue these securities. So construed, *this law is of little* value. It should be amended without delay so as to give the commission the broadest powers of investigation possible.

"Over-capitalization of corporations, commonly called "stock-watering," is a most mischievous evil, with far-reaching *consequences.* The manifest purpose of the legislature in enacting Chapter 576 of the laws of 1907 was absolutely to prohibit it, so far as public service corporations are concerned. This purpose should be effectually accomplished now by the enactment of a law which will clearly define the powers of the commission and extend its authority in the ways herein suggested."

The governor points out that the enactment of an employees' compensation law will require the organization of a *state board or commission as a* tribunal to settle disputes in accident cases. This board, he says, should be so *organized* as to work in co-operation with the bureau of labor.

The creation of a state commission to investigate the marked increase in the cost of living is one of the strong recommendations of the new governor.

Amendment of the law is urged to prevent fraud in weights and measures now prevalent *in the state.*

Education.

The question of education is always *one of fundamental* importance. It should be broadly and liberally considered. The various *agencies and institutions* now engaged in educational work in Wisconsin are all parts of a single system. They have nothing to gain by dissention. Rivalry or jealousy between them is as illogical as it will ultimately prove unprofitable. The common schools cannot be built up by tearing the university down any more than the university can be built up by tearing the common schools down. And so of the relation of the high schools to both the common schools and the university. And so of the normal schools and the county *training schools.* They are all agencies of the same state having one great object and depending for financial support upon the same people.

The common schools are now the weakest part of the entire system. Country schools, *especially,* have not kept pace with city schools. The country schools need better attendance, better instruction and better supervision. Competent observers maintain that *at the present* time, in about half the country schools of Wisconsin, all of these essential factors are lacking and that in all of them supervision is far from satisfactory.

Consolidation of country schools has, according to the governor, resulted in *great improvement* in efficiency. Better supervision and higher wages for teachers are subjects upon which the governor takes a decided stand. Liberal support of the university is also urged.

The New Capitol.

"The Capitol commission informs me *that since* the legislature was last in session the construction of the Capitol has progressed as rapidly as the funds appropriated for this purpose have become available.

"The work completed since the last session includes the east wing designed for the Supreme Court, the State Library, the offices of the governor, the attorney-general, and some of the departments. There have also been completed the heat, light and power *plant and* the tunnel connecting it with the capitol.

"I am told that contracts have been let for the construction of the south wing of the Capitol, which has been designed for the use of the senate, and for the southeast and southwest corner pavilions and for the erection of the central portion and the dome.

Financial Statement.

"I am informed by the secretary of state that at the end of the fiscal year, 1910, there was a balance on hand in the general fund of $798,067.91. Two years before this fund showed a balance of $1,156,291.92. The receipts for the fiscal years 1909 and 1910 were $12,631,494.85, and the disbursements during the same period were $12,989,718.86. The receipts from July 1st, 1910, to January 1st, 1911, were $2,469,715.92, and the disbursements during the same period were $2,773,725.93. The balance in the general fund, therefore, on January 1st, 1911, was $494,057.90. It is to be borne in mind that these figures relate only to the condition of the general fund.

"At the close of the fiscal year, June 30th, 1910, the balance in all funds in the state treasury aggregated $1,541,924.26. Figures showing the balance on hand for all funds on January 1st, 1911, are not available at this time."

Important Measures First.

In concluding the governor says:

"In the main the legislation here recommended has already been overwhelmingly approved by the voters of the state. Its enactment, therefore, should not be delayed.

"Fundamentally this demand is for an increasingly enlightened *appreciation* of the rights of the average man. It is a call for a return to the ideal of equity before the law in both business and politics. In the final analysis all of the things here urged upon your attention signify just this and nothing more."

"These suggestions come to you not as the personal views of any individual or the perfunctory recommendations of any department of government, but in a very real sense *as a mandate from the* people themselves and they should, so far as possible, be given precedence upon your calendars and in your consideration. Let other bills wait until the main business of this session has been transacted and these most important measures have been heard upon their merits, free from any interest or influence, which may surround other proposals of less general significance. In this way, I believe, business may be best expedited and justice done and this the 50th session of the legislature of Wisconsin concluded, as I trust it may be, at an early date."

"A short, business-like and therefore comparatively inexpensive session is alike desirable from the standpoint of your individual convenience and the public welfare. The order in which the bills to come before you shall be taken up will have much to do with the length as well as the success of your labors.

"In all the affairs of life there is a time of preparation and a time for action. There is seed time and harvest. In other years, and largely by other hands, the ground was broken and the grain planted from which has sprung the abundant legislative harvest which now waits to be garnered by you. It is a high privilege to have been called to the service of the state at this time and under these circumstances. In the years to come it will be great honor indeed to have had part, however humble, in the achievements possible during this legislative session which, in the language of our foremost public man, should 'write in the pages of our history the most important chapters written since the days of the civil war.' Fellow citizens of the senate and assembly, we are indeed fortunate in our opportunities; may be be fortunate also in the use we make of them."

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES

In Food, as in Other Matters, Man Shows His Great Powers of Accommodation.

Man exhibits his great powers of accommodation to changed circumstances in respect of food as well as other matters. If we are to suppose, as is probable, that our original apelike ancestors fed exclusively upon fruits, how vast are the changes in diet to which he has habituated himself? Man is sometimes said to be omnivorous, but this is not a sufficient description of the state of things which has grown up as man has spread over the earth's surface. Every race—and even many a small group of men—has its accustomed diet, to depart from which is a pain and a difficulty, even though new kinds of food may be gradually accepted and even become popular. Man has in this, as in so many other things, a large range of possible accommodation, but he has at the same time habits the continuance of which are necessary for the healthy workings of the nervous system. The psychical element in the matter of food habit is important in all higher animals.

The digestive organs are controlled by the nervous system, and the brain acts upon the latter in such a way as to favor or to restrain the "appetite" and the secretion of the elaborate digestive juices, so that fear, surprise, disgust and "nausea" (that strange product of mental and physical reactions), may destroy appetite and inhibit the digestive process. There are vast populations of men who live on rice, or beans, or meals, and never eat animal food, not even milk (after babyhood), nor cheese, and would be, at a first attempt to eat it, "put off" and disgusted by a mutton chop. There are others who subsist almost entirely on fish, other who live on dried beef, others who live on the fat of whales and seals, and would be for a generation or two injured, half starved, and some of them even killed by a change of diet. Again, there are others who consider that they must have and would be "ill" unless they had the cooked flesh of an ox or sheep as part of their daily food.

The Rent in the Picture.

When President Taft went to inspect the Panama canal two years ago he was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and half a dozen reporters who had been through his campaign with him. Starting out one morning from Panama for an all-day trip, one of the reporters caught his trousers upon a broken chair and tore a great rent. There was nothing to do but go on.

All day this man attempted to keep his undamaged front to the dignitaries of the party. He had been successful, and had kept his accident a secret by skilful maneuvering until the middle of the afternoon. Standing a short distance from the party, and always facing it he heard a peculiar rattling noise back of him and glanced over his shoulder to find that it was a moving picture machine. He was cornered, but kept his face to the president and his wife. You can see the tear now in the moving pictures of "Taft at Panama" if you look closely for a good looking chap with a do or die expression on his face and a white spot on his dark suit.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition in Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

WAITING FOR TROUBLE.

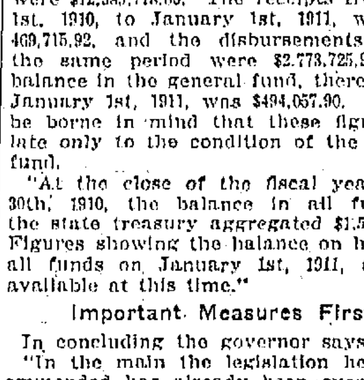


How long would they have to wait for a kiss if you were there, dear boy?

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.



Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Burning Money.

Blobbs—How did he make his money?

Slobbs—In smoking tobacco.

Blobbs—Is that so? I've been smoking tobacco nearly all my life, but I never made any money at it.—Denver Times.

A Brush With Madam.

Artist—Madam, it is not faces alone that paint, it is souls.

Madam—Oh, you do interiors, then.—Boston Transcript.

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlins Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

There's one little satisfaction when a man falls sick, it makes his wife repent of her ill treatment of him. Don't work the game too often, however.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Don't make the mistake of claiming you never make one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Free lunch is sometimes pretty expensive food.

A Poultry Problem.

"Which is correct," ask the summer boarder who wished to air his knowledge, "to speak of a sitting hen or a setting hen?"

"I don't know," replied the farmer's wife, "and what's more, I don't care. But there's one thing I would like to know: when a hen cackles, has she been laying, or is she lying?"

Long Time Coming.

Real College Boy (waiting for his change in department store)—This suspense is simply maddening, Esmeraldo! Hadn't you better start a tracer after my change?

Saleswoman (meanly, but sweetly)—Just like money from home, isn't it, Archibald?—Drake Delphic.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Feminine Financiering.

He—I've won our bet on the football game and you owe me ten kisses.

She (a commercial school graduate)—Very well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Your tracts to the Hottentots may count for little compared with your acts to your own washerwoman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Avoid pushing to the front by going back on your friends.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (30)

GEO. A. HALL
175 22nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
(Use address nearest you.)

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 2-1911.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IN THE CIRCLE
ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
WAUKESHA, WIS.
Established 1880 — Correspondence Confidential

$1.00 PACKAGE FREE

To prove beyond all doubt to every intelligent stock raiser that

Wilbur's Stock Food

is the world's greatest conditioner and feed saver, we will actually give away one full size $1.00 package to every reader of this paper, who fills out the coupon below and mails it to us at once.

CUT HERE — CUT OFF THIS COUPON AND MAIL AT ONCE — CUT HERE

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., Huron St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Gentlemen:—Please send me the $1.00 package of Wilbur's Stock Food FREE.
I own____Horses____Cattle____Hogs____Sheep____Poultry.
My name is____P.O.____
Freight Sta.____State____

$100.00 for an Idea

Swift & Company issue every year a calendar illustrated in colors.

Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911

is entitled "The Courtships of American Poetry." It contains reproductions of four beautiful paintings—"John Alden and Priscilla," "Hiawatha and Minnehaha," "Maude Muller and the Judge," "Evangeline and Gabriel."

We want an idea for our 1912 Premium Calendar. Send 10 cents in coin, or stamps, or one cap from a jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or 10 Wool Soap wrappers for the 1911 calendar so you may see what is wanted, then send in your idea for the 1912 calendar.

For the best idea submitted and adopted we will pay March 1st, 1911, $25.00 cash. 2nd, $20.00. 3rd, $15.00. 4th, $10.00. 5th and 6th, $5.00. 7th to 11th, $2.00. 12th to 21st, $1.00.

Ideas must be in by February 15th to be considered.

Send for Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911 to-day. You will have to have it to get the idea.

Address Swift & Company 4101 Packers' Ave., Chicago, Illinois

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas, President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medical forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Two Cruises to the WEST INDIES

Two delightful cruises leaving New York February 25 and March 28, 1911

BY THE 12,500 TON S.S. Moltke TO THE

Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

Two cruises of 28 days duration $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. Also cruises to the Orient, South America and Around the World.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
P. O Box 1747 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

CURES ECZEMA

Bakers Famous 51013 Prescription Cures quickly or money refunded. Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum. Mail 50c stamps or coin to J. P. BAKER, Druggist, Janesville, Wisconsin

PATENT secured or fee returned. Free examination of records. MILO B. STEVENS & CO. Estab. 1864. 655 14th St., Washington; 305 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 18, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SARATOGA

Card of Thanks.

Mr. George Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rasmusson wish to express their thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their help during the sickness and death of their wife and daughter.

Mrs. George Peterson passed away at her home in Saratoga January 10th at the age of thirty-two years, ten months. Mrs. Peterson, whose maiden name was Mamie Rasmusson, was born in Adams County, March 27th, 1878. She leaves a husband and a little two year old son, a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rasmusson and a sister Ella to mourn her death besides a host of relatives and friends. The funeral services were held from the Union church Friday afternoon at two o'clock and interment was made in the Scandinavian cemetery of this place.

Charlie Peterson and daughter, Mrs. Carter of Chitack were here Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. George Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Galliger of Hancock visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Galliger.

Pete, Erick, George and Jim Knutson, Ole Hanson, John H. and Jake Peterson are busy hauling pulp to Biron these days.

William Anderson went to Chicago last week.

Joe Johnson departed for Kilbourn last week.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Jake Peterson is still confined to er bed with sickness.

M P. Johnson visited at the Walter Tessor home near Nekoosa one day last week.

The farmers are going to ship another carload of potatoes this week.

Foley's Kidney Remedy—An Appreciation.

L. McConnell, Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., writes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great good I derived from Foley's Kidney Remedy, which I used for a bad case of kidney trouble. Five bottles did the work most effectively and proved to me beyond doubt it is the most reliable kidney medicine I have ever taken." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

MEEHAN

Although we have experienced quite a blockade the last two weeks we now have fine roads again and we farmers would be pleased to have the snow stay just as it is, as it is a great protection to our winter grain.

Our school is progressing nicely under the careful attention of Miss Theresa McGinley. The holiday vacation seemed to have done the scholars good and they have taken up their work with a renewed determination. Parents should see that their children attend school regularly six months in the year and if they do not it is the lawful duty of every school board to see to it.

Dr. Whiteside of Plover is gaining a good reputation as a physician, being spoken well of by those who know him and highly recommended by those from his old location.

Ruth Matteson is confined to the house with measles.

Misses Theresa McGinley and Jennie Dumbleton attended the teachers meeting at Amherst last Saturday.

A church social was held at the home of B S. Fox last Thursday evening. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all present. Receipts were $11.50.

Miss Mabel Ross of McDill was a visitor here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Stack and daughter Myrtle and Mrs. B. L. Ward of McDill were among the number to attend the social last Thursday evening.

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE

Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly. Mrs. Charles Kline, N. 8th St., Easton, Pa., states: "Several members of my family have been cured of bad coughs and colds by the use of Foley's Honey and Tar and I am never without a bottle in the house. It soothes and relieves the irritation in the throat and loosens up the cold. I have always found it a reliable cough cure." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL.

Health Is Worth Saving and Some Grand Rapids People Know How to Save It.

—Many Grand Rapids people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The following statement leaves no ground for doubt.

E. A. Lindner, of Plainfield, Wis., says: "Three years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint and backache and I received relief. There has been no serious recurrence of the trouble and consequently I have no hesitation in endorsing Doan's Kidney Pills. I take this remedy occasionally and it always has a beneficial effect."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

—3 big bargain days this week at Johnson & Hill Co. See their ad.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

John Hoffmann, a farmer living in the Gothier settlement was brought to town Saturday for treatment. He had caught his hand in a wood saw belonging to Mr. Nimm. On examination it was found necessary to take off the four fingers of the right hand at the hand and the thumb of the same hand at the first joint. Dr. Beyer was the attending surgeon. Mr. Hoffman is a married man, and has not been in the community over a year. He has a family and lives on a forty of his purchase in the district named.

Jacob Friday, who injured himself by a fall into the wheel of a moving buggy some six weeks ago, has been taken by his son to Grand Rapids for treatment. If there is no improvement from the treatment there he will be taken to a specialist at Milwaukee. It seems that he has had all along a broken arm and that his shoulder has been out of joint. It is well known that when a wound of this nature is allowed to continue without help of a surgical nature, it causes complications that are hard to remedy. The arm will likely have to be broken again for a re-setting.

The skating rink at McLaughlin's hall has been drawing good sized crowds so far and it looks as though the management was going to make a winner of it.

George Lundray, who with his brother, Russell, arrived here for the holidays, will return to Trident, Montana, while Russell will remain here this winter.

Mrs. Ernest Gilmaster, of Grand Rapids, has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sowatzke, east of town. She returned last week and Mrs. Sowatzke went with her for a visit.

Miss Julia Little, of Grand Rapids was a guest at the Protz home here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Armon, who has been seriously sick, is able to be about again.

Paul Dahms is acting as filer and millwright at the Leaherr mill northwest of here. They will be doing business all throughout the winter months. Mr. Dahms is seriously thinking of going to upper Michigan next spring with his shingle mill to join his brother in a job of shingle sawing.

The first rehearsal (a sort of a tryout) for the black face minstrel show to be given by the home talent in the near future is to be held tonight. It is the opinion of the promoters that there is some very good material here in the city and the show ought to be a hummer, when presented to the public.

For either acute or chronic kidney disorders, for annoying and painful urinary irregularities take Foley Kidney Pills. An honest and effective medicine for kidney and bladder disorders. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

SIGEL

John Schuetz is on his way home from a six weeks visit at Milwaukee, West Allis, Waukesha, Menomonie Falls, Mequon, Grafton and Port Washington. John was born in Mequon, Wis., Ozaukee County, but in 1885 he came to Grand Rapids, where he has been farming ever since. This is the first time he went to Milwaukee in 25 years. He thinks there is quite a change in the Cream City, and surrounding towns.

Mrs. S. J. Boynton moved to New Lisbon on Monday, where she will make her future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pelot of Sherry, spent Friday at the M. Hladilek home

Mr. Hill of Besemer, Mich., bought the farm of Mrs. S. Boynton and moved here last Friday.

John Schuetz took a load of rye to Grand Rapids on Friday.

Misses Irene and Lizzie Koch passed through this burg on Friday.

Mrs. Mary Adam was the guest of Mrs. A. Adam at Vesper on Saturday.

Mike Adam was a Grand Rapids shopper Saturday.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rokus on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adam spent Sunday at the M. Perch home.

Miss Agnes Kubisiak spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. John Dhein and baby spent Sunday and Monday at the Joe Rokus home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adam and children spent Sunday at the Joe Adam home.

Mike Adam made a trip to Arpin on Wednesday.

A big crowd from here attended the masquerade ball at Vesper on Saturday. John Pyrch got the first prize as best dressed man.

Misses Frances and Mary Yeskie spent Sunday at their home here.

BIRON

Misses Mamie Morgan and Irma Hassell and Messrs. Ervie Rayome and John Morgan of Rudolph were Sunday guests at the A. L. Akey home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff DeMars and little daughter, Luella, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bates Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Witte of your city Sundayed here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oleson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Snyder of your city were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Snyder the fore part of the week.

Charlie Brys Sundayed at his home at Rudolph.

A number of our people attended the masquerade at Rudolph Thursday night.

There was a minstrel show at Possley's hall Sunday night.

Miss Mary Perch of your city was the Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Klappa and family.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Mary C. Abbott, Wolfeboro, N. H., says: "I was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism due to uric acid that my kidneys failed to clear out of my blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to step. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. This great change in condition I owe to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

Thos. Poulets, local agent of the C. & N. W. railroad, will be the agent of both American and National express companies after the auditor has checked over the books of the former agent Collins, of the Soo line, who is now the agent of the Western Express Co. The National and American are owned by the same parties but are run separately.

Nick Thiel has traded his farm two miles west of here to Samuel Christy of Chicago for the latter's property at Edison Park. Mrs. Thiel left for Chicago some time ago, but Mr. Thiel will remain to look after the farm for a couple of weeks until Mr. Christy can come and take possession.

Mrs. F. H. Richmond and daughter Miss Bess, left on Saturday for their new home at Sartell, Minn., where Mr. Richmond is superintendent of the papermill. Mrs. Richmond called on her numerous friends here last Friday bidding them goodby. Mr. Richmond is well pleased with his position and as the company has built a fine new house for the family, they ought to be happy in their new home.

John Manske, night watchman at the mill, was painfully hurt last Sunday evening while getting on the elevator. In some way his foot was caught and he was thrown down injuring his side.

Otto Raufmann, who was operated on for rupture at the Grand Rapids hospital, is reported to be improving nicely, the operation having been a success.

Mrs. H. F. Waters and daughter, Katherine, returned home last Tuesday afternoon from an extended visit with the former's parents at Strathroy, Ontario.

Mrs. A. G. Denniston and daughter Verna, returned on Tuesday from a two weeks visit at the home of Mrs. Denniston's uncle, S. A. Warner, near Warrens.

REMINGTON

The eight months old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Searls was buried last Thursday, Jan. 12th at 2 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by a clergyman of Grand Rapids. The remains were interred in the Babcock cemetery. The community sympathize with the parents in their great sorrow.

Laura Rutz of Tomah was home during the holidays for a couple of days.

R. F. Hass, chairman of our town, was a business caller at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Mary Jogjenski has gone to Grand Rapids on an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Joe Seboba.

Services were held at the Catholic church at Babcock last Sunday. Several of the farmers from here attended.

A dance will be given at the cheese factory on Saturday evening, Jan. 21 by Bernard Karwoske and Martha Seebruck in honor of their approaching marriage which will occur at The Little Saints church at Babcock Jan. 24th.

A party of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe assembled at their home last Saturday evening and spent a very enjoyable evening in singing and music. Light refreshments were also served.

We regret to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Seebright are going to move to Union Center where Mr. Seebright will take charge of his father's farm. They made many friends during their stay here who wish them success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Teethers were here to attend the funeral of their little grandson, Francis Searls.

Joe Karwoske of Milwaukee is here visiting with relatives.

ALTDORF

"There are two great means to conduct men—persuasion and force; with the one I gain friends, and with the other I destroy my enemies"

It is reported that our amateur actors are preparing two plays to be given on Washington's birthday.

P. Wirtz has been laying a cement floor in his barn and Tony Wipfli is beginning to lay his. Mr Wirtz has stanchions for fastening his stock but Tony is going to go him "one better" and put in a form of the Bidwell stall the same as is used by John Arnold and O. J.. Leu

Now for the kick on taxes which comes regularly every winter about this time. Instead of kicking now do your duty at the spring election and keep down the appropriations then. Also vote a large enough road tax to be worked out, so your superintendent of highways won't have to overrun every year There is one thing certain, the present board can't be accused of extravagance, for they have saved some on nearly every appropriation and in no case have overrun. So unless something unforseen happens our debts will, this year, all be paid, including overrun on road taxes and school loan in Joint No. 4, and have a little on hand, instead of running behind a few hundred dollars as has been done for lo! these many years. So after this, proper management continued, our town tax will amount to very little. Some complain of their taxes increasing from year to year. Just so long as improvements are made and property increases in value, taxes will be higher, not relatively, but absolutely The town board didn't levy one cent of tax this year.

Again the world's seven day butter record has been broken by Pontiac Clothilde Dekol 2d, a Holstein-Friesian cow, she having made 37.28 pounds in the week. Queer, isn't it, how these Holstein cows "that give milk without any fat" are making the world's butter records right along? During the past year Holstein cows have won the Wisconsin dairy cow competition prize ten times, a Guernsey once and a Jersey once. And yet some people will ask, "which is the best dairy breed?"

For LaGrippe Coughs and Stuffy Colds.

Take Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives quick relief and expels the cold from your system. It contains no opiates, is safe and sure. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Annual Session of the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin, November 1910

Continued from last Week.

No. 7.

State of Wisconsin vs. Mnes Holdt, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 99
" " John Garihee, officer 2 92

No. 8.

State of Wisconsin vs. Roy Sweet embezzlement.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $4 61

No. 9.

State of Wisconsin vs G. J. Wolbert, obtaining money under false prétences.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 70
" " F. L. Gill, witness 1 08

No. 10

State of Wisconsin vs Felix Zamzicki, abusive language.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87

No. 11

State of Wisconsin vs Roy Sweet, embezzlement.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 97

No. 12

State of Wisconsin vs Emil Pavlick obtaining food at hotel without paying for it.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 85
" " Fred Nelson, witness 1 08

No. 13

State of Wisconsin vs Myron Compton, grand larceney.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $4 44
" " A. Bowen, witness 1 08

No. 14

State of Wisconsin vs Emma Compton, grand larceney of cow.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $3 25
" " Almenda Bowen, witness 1 08

No. 14

State of Wisconsin vs John Boemsky, larceny of a wagon.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 98
" " Catherine Hintz, inter. 1 08

No. 17

State of Wisconsin vs Charles Alberts, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 4 32

No. 18

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Thumber, drunkeness.
Fees of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 2 34

No. 19

State of Wisconsin vs Nels Thompson, drunkenness.
Fese of Ed Pomainville, justice $2 87
" " John Garihee, officer 3 09

No. 20

State of Wisconsin vs. Augusta Lempke, inquest.
Supplement.
Fees of Dr. Pomainville witness $5 00

No. 21

State of Wisconsin vs Joseph Dempsey, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Howlett, justice 1 64

No. 22

State of Wisconsin vs John Lacy, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Howlett, officer 1 64

No. 23

State of Wisconsin vs James Foley, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Wm. Berg, officer 1 64

No. 24

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Houston.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Chas. Mulroy, witness 1 08

No. 25

State of Wisconsin vs Paul Weiland, obtaining money by check, no money in bank.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 46
" " Albert Arndt, witness 1 08

No. 26

State of Wisconsin vs Paul Weiland drawing check on bank, no funds therein.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 86
" " Albert Arndt, witness 1 08

No. 27

State of Wisconsin vs John Merritt, drunkeness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 28.

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Potter, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 29

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Brush, breaking into freight car.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $4 34
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " C. J. Fay, witness 1 08

No. 30

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Brush, larceny
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 84
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 07
" " C. J. Fay, witness 83

No. 31

State of Wisconsin vs. Albert Neiman, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " J. T. Welch, witness 1 08

No. 32

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Neiman, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 96
" " J. T. Welch, witness 1 08
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 07

No. 33

State of Wisconsin vs Joe Strike, drunkenness.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 34
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 2 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 34

State of Wisconsin vs Anton Anderson, drunk.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 78
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 2 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 35

State of Wisconsin vs A. E. Davis, larceny.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $1 64

No. 36

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Morton, vagrancy.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 36
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 74
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 37

State of Wisconsin vs Lawrence Warren, assault and battery
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 35

No. 38

State of Wisconsin vs George Wollock, assault and battery
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 09

No. 39

State of Wisconsin vs Tom Bonski, larceny
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $2 72

No. 40

State of Wisconsin vs Inquest of Frank Wismer
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $8 40
" " Fred Duncan, juror 2 40
" " B. L. Brown, juror 2 40
" " Perry Dolan, juror 2 40
" " Ross Wasser, juror 2 40
" " C. F. Bandelin, juror 2 40
" " Wm. Berg, juror 2 40
" " Dr. Ridgman, witness 10 00
" " J. J. Looze, witness 10 00
" " Amos Griffith, witness 2 40
" " H. S. Lutz, witness 2 40
" " J. S. Biringer, witness 2 40
" " A. A. McGuire, witness 2 40
" " G. E. Stoddard, witness 2 40

No. 41

State of Wisconsin vs Charles Christianson, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 22
" " John Garihee, officer 1 64
" " J. U. Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 42

State of Wisconsin vs Herman Ramthum, habitual criminal
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $5 25
" " J. T. Welch, officer 1 64
" " R. E. Andrews, witness 1 64

No. 43

State of Wisconsin vs Erick Johnson, drunkenness
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " John Garihee, officer 1 64
" " James Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 44

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Huber, drunkenness
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " James Gibson, officer 2 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 45

State of Wisconsin vs Albert Bedtke, resisting officer
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 84
" " Jas. Gibson, witness 1 08

No. 46

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Morton, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 47

State of Wisconsin vs Herman Ramthum, vagrancy
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 50
" " Jas. Gibson, officer 1 64
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 48

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Olson.
Fees of G. Fritzsinger, justice $3 24
" " James Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 49

State of Wisconsin vs W. Warn, drunkenness
Fees of H. H. Helke, justice $2 72
" " Thos. Kelly, officer 5 32

No. 50

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Mouse, abusive and obscene language
Fees of H. H. Helke, justice $2 72
" " Thomas Kelly, officer 5 97

No. 51

State of Wisconsin vs August Kotlow, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $3 34
" " John Schmidt, officer 14 83
" " Willie Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " John Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " Fritz Brantz, witness 2 00
" " Sol. Pankratz, witness 2 00
" " Fred Schultz, witness 2 00
" " John Seivert, witness 2 00
" " Herman Leipke, witness 2 00

No. 52

State of Wisconsin vs George Ross, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $2 49
" " A. F. Gerwing, officer 1 45

No. 53

State of Wisconsin vs O. E. Simmons, Assault
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $8 18
" " John Schmidt, officer 1 45
" " Wm. Budtke, witness 3 28
" " Hulda Budtke, witness 3 28
" " Emma Budtke, witness 3 28

No. 54

State of Wisconsin vs John Hopp, assault and battery
Fees of A. F. Mercer $10 54
" " John Schmidt, officer 5 37

No. 55

State of Wisconsin vs John Arnett, larceny
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $14 92
" " John Schmitt, officer 4 59
" " Fred Wendt, interpreter 1 08
" " John Hasel, witness 1 08
" " Christ Wurle, witness 1 08
" " N. Babcock, witness 1 08
" " P. Engeldinger, witness 1 08
" " A. F. Gerwing, witness 1 08
" " J. B. Thompson, witness 1 08
" " Emil Prust, witness 1 08

No. 56

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Potter, vagrancy
Fees of A. F. Mercer, justice $2 62
" " A. F. Gerwing, officer 3 65

No. 57

State of Wisconsin vs John Murphy, larceny
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 75
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 58

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Glenzaski, forging
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 88
" " Harvey Gee, witness 1 08

No. 59

State of Wisconsin vs Carl Apple, Inquest.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $9 45
" " Frank Cronk, juror 3 20
" " Louis Zeaman, juror 3 20
" " Wm. Heuke, juror 3 20
" " Carl Knuth, juror 3 20
" " Peter Schuetz, juror 3 20
" " John Englebright, juror 3 20
" " Fred Schultz, witness 1 48
" " Dr. A. Ridgman, witness 10 00
" " A. L. Brooks, witness 3 48

No. 60

State of Wisconsin vs Alex Nelson, forgery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 87
" " Frank Kilrain, witness 1 08

No. 61

State of Wisconsin vs F. N. Aich, violation fish and game law.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 80
" " W. A. Cole, witness 1 08

No. 62

State of Wisconsin vs Mary Sokolouski, forgery
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 62
" " V. D. Simons, witness 1 08

No. 63

State of Wisconsin vs Roy Sweet, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 10

No. 64

State of Wisconsin vs Wm. Rux, larceny from person.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $4 68
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 2 34
" " Louis Bunk, witness 1 08

No. 65

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Short, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 66

State of Wisconsin vs Frank Hopkins, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84

No. 67

State of Wisconsin vs C. E. Cook, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 68

State of Wisconsin vs J. M. Kempter drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 69

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Erickson, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 84

No. 70

State of Wisconsin vs Martin Pfyl. assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 00

No. 71

State of Wisconsin vs Thomas Hopkins, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 81
" " J. D Gibson, officer 1 64
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 72

State of Wisconsin vs Minnie Kingsnan, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 81
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 94
" " John Garihee, witness 1 08

No. 73

State of Wisconsin vs John Doe, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $1 72

No. 74

State of Wisconsin vs Fred Gukenberg, bastardy.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 49

No. 75

State of Wisconsin vs James Dolan, Geo. Babcock, Hans Fuller and Howard Dustin, violation park law.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $3 49
" " Ben Hauson, witness 1 08
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 2 62

No. 76

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Peterson, drunk.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. D. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Frank Stahl, witness 1 08

No. 77

State of Wisconsin vs B. Blakely, killing deer.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 62
" " Henry Gruhlke, officer 1 27
" " W. A. Cole, witness 1 08

No. 78

Fees of B. L. Brown for filing report to County Board $3 06

No. 79

State of Wisconsin vs Geo. Dusky, vagrancy.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88
" " Wm. Berg, witness 1 08

No. 80

State of Wisconsin vs Tony Brostomtz, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88

No. 81

State of Wisconsin vs Henry Paulson, assault and battery.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 1 88

No. 82

State of Wisconsin vs Peter Nelson, larceny.
Fees of B. L. Brown, justice $2 97
" " J. Gibson, officer 3 44

No. 83

State of Wisconsin vs William Connor, abusive and obscene language.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $2 93
" " Louis Thompson, officer 5 15

No. 84

State of Wisconsin vs Emil Prust, search warrant.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $2 06
" " Louis Thompson, officer 1 40

No. 85

State of Wisconsin vs. Fred Schley, selling liquor to prohibited person.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. Judge $11 19
" " Louis Thompson, officer 4 30

No. 86

State of Wisconsin vs. Fred Schley, larceny over $20 00.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge $3 31
" " Louis Thompson, officer 3 15

No. 87

State of Wisconsin vs. Thomas Hopinkale, peace proceedings.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice $3 17
" " Louis Thompson, officer 11 00

No. 88

State of Wisconsin vs. Mathias Jochem, peace warrant.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice $2 86
" " Louis Thompson, officer 2 87

Continued Next Week.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

A NECESSITY

A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX is a necessity, not a luxury. Anxiety over your private papers and other valuables, which you are now keeping in the bureau drawer, or some other insecure place, will be dispelled when they are placed in a safe deposit box in this bank's burglar and fire-proof STEEL VAULT.

It is not necessary to be a depositor of this bank to get one of these boxes. All are welcome. Boxes and apartments all sizes. The $1.00 per year size is large enough for most individuals or families.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

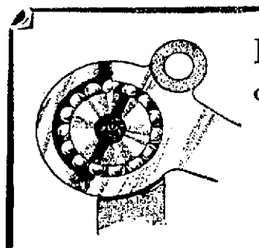
Berard & Kubisiak

Dealers In

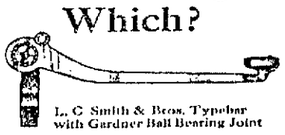
Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish and Canned Goods

We have leased the Rick Meat Market on the west side near the St. Paul depot, and are prepared to give all the old customers of the place first-class service, and invite new ones to give us a trial.

Berard & Kubisiak



Friction Bearings or Ball Bearings—Which?



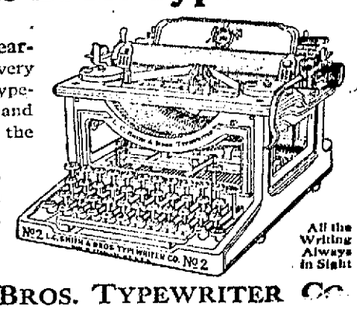
L. C Smith & Bros. Typebar with Gardner Ball Bearing Joint

The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

The New Model

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is fitted with **Ball Bearings** throughout. Every vital wearing part—typebar joints, carriage, and typebar segment—has the kind of bearings that thousands of operations cause to run even smoother than at first.



All the Writing Always in Sight

Send for the Free Book

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

Milwaukee Branch, 205-208 Matthews Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis

We own the only complete set of Abstracts of Title of Wood County

Incorporated Paid up Capital, $15,000.

TAYLOR & SCOTT CO.

WOOD COUNTY ABSTRACT

LOANS, and REAL ESTATE. ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE OR CORRECTED TO DATE ON SHORT NOTICE.

GRAND RAPIDS - - WISCONSIN

Richardson & Boynton Co's "Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters

Are Wonderful Heat Producers

They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

For sale by Centralia Hardware Co.

HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN



Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine—not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof. Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.



Sold by I. Zimmerman

ARPIN

Song service at Arpin 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Gust Gronemeyer is on the sick list. We all join in hoping she will recover soon.

Walter Gronemeyer purchased a new violin and we will have some good music in Dist. No. 2 Hansen.

Miss Johnson went to Grand Rapids Saturday and returned by way of the C. & N. W. at 10:30 p. m. and was the guest of Miss Hackbarth Saturday night.

W. J. Mann unloaded a car of No 1 tame hay one day last week and says there are more coming of the same kind. He don't pay for his hay until he gets it and if it isn't up to the standard he don't take it.

Did you ever see better sleighing in your life. Don't have to keep your horses sharp shod and if they are sharp shod they will stay that way.

We are told that Mr. Hoffmann, who had his hand sawed off in Mr. Nimm's wood saw, is getting along nicely. He is still in Pittsville.

Wood is going to Vesper on our road in pretty big loads.

Arpin Sunday school elected new officers Sunday. Everyone come and see the new officers.

Miss Pinkley is expected home from Illinois this week where she has been staying with her grandmother for some time.

Mrs. John Maxwell is preparing to leave these parts. Mr. Christain has rented her farm for the coming year.

Mr. Morris took the early train out of Pittsville Monday morning for Lindsey.

Mr. Gronemeyer has been sawing wood in Sigel for a week. Those who have him once want him every time.

Wm. Schrubal Sr. has been visiting with friends in Marshfield. While there he reports some fine cutter rides. We are glad to hear he is "still in the game."

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Mrs. Jessie Bates is visiting friends at Grand Rapids this week.

Elmer Brown is sick with the mumps.

C. E. Duck and wife were callers at the I. Jero home Sunday evening.

Howard Brown and wife were visitors at the F. M. Rous home Sunday.

Israel Jero was a Grand Rapids shopper Monday.

Marshfield Times:—Hon. E. E. Winch of this city has been appointed by Gov. McGovern as a delegate from this congressional district, to attend the annual convention of the National Tariff Commission which opens at Washington, D. C., this week. The object of the convention is to secure legislation placing the matter of revising tariff schedules in the hands of a non-partisan commission, a measure which has the support of President Taft and Senator LaFollette.

—FOR SALE—16 inch green mixed wood delivered to any part of the city on short notice. Price according to quality. Call up John Lindahl for further information.

VESPER.

The masquerade ball at the opera house last Saturday evening was a success both financially and socially. The hall as usual was filled to its utmost capacity with dancers and the prizes were awarded as follows: The best dressed lady was Miss Hattie Kissinger the most odd dressed lady Mrs. Wm. Martin and the most comic gentleman Loyd Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Caswell visited at the Earl Conklin home at Altdorf last Sunday.

D. McVicar left for DePere and vicinity last Saturday where he went on business relating to the Vesper Wood Mfg. Co.

Geo. Bliesener of Marshfield is doing the varnishing and decorating in the bank building.

Edwin Wittig resigned his position as bookkeeper with a Chicago firm and has accepted a position in the Wood County National Bank at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bennett of Cranmoor visited at the home of Ed Caswell last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Esther Shirley of Hansen is staying at the McVicar home.

Mrs. Chas Ratch left for Milwaukee last Friday where she intends to stay with her parents for an indefinite time.

KELLNER.

Rev. A. Krusche made a short visit with Stevens Point relatives. Miss Adelia Pelckard accompanied him home. She will remain at the parsonage for some time.

The Aug. Glebke family are measles victims.

Paul Ziebell left for Milwaukee after spending several months with his parents.

Leonard and Eddie Witt are mump victims.

Rev A. Krusche was remembered by a few of the members of his congregation on his birthday who spent the evening with him and brought him presents.

Henry Eberhardt received a carload of hay last week.

Chas. Henke experienced a runaway in your city last week which did not cause much trouble. This being the second runaway this year Charlie had better stay at home or else trade his team for a yoke of oxen

W. J. Granger of Packwaukee spent a few days in our burg on business last week.

Mrs. Orville Brookway left for Babcock for a short visit with her mother.

The saw mill is expected to start its annual run in a week or so. The new firm have solicited all of the old patrons.

Miss Bella Rockstadt of your city is boarding with the Ernest Knipple family.

Fred Hotzel is attending the Grand Rapids business college which is an ideal place for young men and women. The old saying is true in this case, "Seeing is believing."

Misses Angele and Eleanor Gouger went to Stevens Point on Tuesday to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. A. M. Christman. Mrs. Gouger went to Stevens Point on Saturday.

James Corcoran has accepted a position in the clothing department at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store.

A GRAND CLEARING SALE!

AT

Cohen Bros. Department Store

BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 23 -:- ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1911

PRICES IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS CUT TO THE LOWEST NOTCH

Having just finished taking Inventory we find many small lots, broken sizes, etc., throughout the store. These will be specials that out-bargain any of our big Inventory offerings of past seasons. We are making a determined effort to clean up all odds and ends and make room for our immense stock of Spring Goods that is coming in daily. Our prices will move the goods. COME EARLY.

Blankets — Cotton blankets, good weight gray with fancy border, 50c values, sale price..... **39c**

Pillow Cases — 36x42 bleached pillow cases, wide hem, good quality muslin, sale price each..... **9c**

Men's Pants — Extra heavy mixed pants in stripes, made well, all sizes, worth $1.50, sale.... **$1.19**

Bed Sheets — 72x90 Dreamland Seamless sheets, good quality bleached muslin, worth $1, each **75c**

Corsets — Ladies' American Beauty corsets, up-to-date styles, regular $1 values, sale price **79c**

Hosiery — Misses heavy ribbed hosiery fast dye, and very elastic, worth 12½c, sale price... **9c**

Dry Goods Specials

5000 yards good Percale, worth 8c, sale price..... **5c**
Good outing flannel, clearing sale..... **4½c**
Apron Ginghams, clearing sale price..... **4¼c**
All wool flannel worth 35c, sale price..... **19c**
Fancy worsted waistings worth up to 50c, sale..... **29c**
All wool suitings worth up to $1, sale price..... **58c**
Lot A—500 yards Taffeta silk worth up to 50c, sale..... **29c**
Lot B—1000 yards colored satins worth up to 75c, sale.... **39c**
Mercerized waistings worth 25c, sale price..... **15c**
17 inch all linen toweling, clearing sale..... **5c**
1000 yards Oriental laces worth up to 50c, sale..... **19c**
2000 yards German Torchon lace worth 5c, sale..... **2c**
3000 yards embroideries worth up to 10c, sale..... **4c**
2000 yards embroideries worth up to 20c, sale..... **9c**
1000 yards fancy dress trimmings worth up to 25c, sale..... **5c**
600 dozen ladies pearl coat buttons, worth 50c a doz. sale **10c**
Ladies all wool sweaters worth up to $2.25, sale **$1.58**
Misses all wool sweaters worth up to $1.50, sale **$1.10**
Ladies outing flannel skirt patterns, sale price..... **17c**
Ladies heavy fleeced vests, worth 50c, sale price..... **33c**

Remnants! Remnants!

Remnants of Dress Goods, Waistings, Silks, Ginghams, Flannelettes, Galateas, Lawns Calicos, Percales and all short lengths will be sold at a mere fraction of former prices.

Clearing Sale on Our Ladies' Coats

For this sale prices on all our Ladies' coats will be down to the lowest possible notch. The many lots disclosed during stock-taking will be offered at prices that seem impossible. They are gold dollars for fifty cents. Come early and get first choice.

Ladies' long coats worth up to $4.00, sale price..... $1.48
Ladies' long coats worth up to $6.00, sale price..... $2.98
Ladies' black coats worth up to $11.00, sale price..... $5.98
Ladies' fancy mixture coats, worth $9.00, sale price.. $4.98
Childs' fancy mixture coats worth up to $2.25, sale price..... 98c
Childs' fancy mixture coats worth up to $3.50, sale price..... $1.69



Intants velvet coats worth up to $3.00 sale price..... **$1.25**
Ladies' all wool ready-to-wear skirts worth up to $5.00 sale price..... **$1.98**
Ladies' fancy skirts worth up to $7.50 sale price..... **$2.48**
Ladies' black petticoats worth 95c sale price..... **63c**
Ladies' wrappers, small sizes only, worth $1 sale price..... **58c**
Ladies' flannel night gowns, all sizes sale price..... **39c**
Ladies' ready-made gingham aprons sale price..... **12c**
Ladies' waists, slightly soiled, worth up to 75c, sale price..... **19c**
Ladies' silk waists worth up to $4.00 sale price..... **$2.29**
Ladies' wool shawls, worth up to $1.20 sale price..... **79c**

Some Snaps for Cold Weather

You simply cannot afford to ignore these BARGAINS because they bring home savings to you that will cut the cost of your living expenses. Buy them now at a great saving, We are bound to move the stock, our low prices will surely move them. Read and see for yourself

Men's all wool mixture overcoats worth $12, sale price..... **$7.98**
Men's black kersey overcoats worth $12.50 sale price..... **$8.48**
Youth's fancy overcoats worth up to $8, sale **$4.48**
Youth's suits, age 15 to 20, worth $4.50 sale **$1.98**
Boy's suits age 4 to 16 worth up to $1.75, sale..... **98c**
Mens heavy woolen suits worth $6.50, sale.. **$3.98**
Mens all wool sweaters worth up to $3.50.. **$1.29**
Mens heavy caps worth 50c, sale price..... **25c**
Mens woolen socks worth 15c, sale price..... **9c**
Mens fleeced lined shirts and drawers, sale price.... **29c**
Mens wool shirts and drawers, worth $1, sale.... **69c**
Men's heavy jersey overshirts worth 75c, sale.. **48c**
Men's all wool overshirts worth up to $1.25, sale **79c**
Men's cotton flannel gloves sale price..... **5c**
Men's 5-ribbed lumberman rubbers sale price.... **1.48**
Boys' 5-ribbed rubbers sale price..... **98c**
Men's 5-ribbed leather top rubbers sale price.... **1.98**
Men's duck linned rubbers worth $2.50, sale.... **1.75**
Men's lined calf skin mittens worth 75c, sale..... **43c**
Boys' lined leather mittens sale price..... **18c**



9 CENT SALE

At the Fair Store

West End of Bridge

Beginning Friday, January 20, 21 and 23

SOME of the BARGAINS we Offer are as Follows:

Huck towels, per pair..... **9c**
Also Dutch collars, ladies' fleece lined hose, children's wool hose, men's Big Leader half hose, cuff buttons, metal back combs, barrettes, minor's, children's, misses' and ladies' hose supporters, men's Marathon garters, box letter paper, wood towel rollers highly polished, white metal tea spoons, two-foot rules, comb cases

Hardware Specials

Sink strainers, fry pans, Dever egg beaters, flour sifters, rolling pins, mincing knives, butcher knives, fire shovels, I. C. 10 quart rinsing pans.

Choice lot of fresh Candies, licorice drops, peanut bars, hoarhound drops, clear cut squares, fig candies and gum bonbons.



We Lead The Procession

when it comes to supplying building materials of high quality. We are not in it at all if poor materials are desired. For your interest we urge you to use the best building materials and to make sure by getting them here. The longer you own the building after completion the gladder you'll be for taking our advise.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Furs Reduced 25%

Our entire stock of Furs from the lowest priced to the highest cost has been reduced 25 percent

BUY NOW



MILLINERY

We have 200 Ladies' Hats, all this season's styles, and must get rid of them so we have cut the prices down to almost nothing; this will give every lady a chance to get a new hat.

LOT 1. Ladies' trimmed hats worth up to $2.50, sale price..... ***$1.00***
LOT 2. Ladies' trimmed hats worth up to $5.00, sale price..... ***$1.98***
LOT 3. Ladies' trimmed hats worth up to $12, sale price..... ***$2.98***
Girls' caps worth 40c, clearing sale..... ***19c***
Girls' caps worth up to $1.00, clearing sale..... ***39c***

Take your choice from any of our feathers and hat trimmings at just ½ price. ***25 PER CENT*** Reduction on all Ostrich Plumes.

Girls' felt hats worth 75c, sale price..... ***39c***

Don't Miss This Sale

It's to your own interest to get some of these great BARGAINS. We Reserve the Right Not to Sell to any Merchants At Prices.

DON'T MISS THESE

SECOND FLOOR BARGAINS

DON'T MISS THESE

21 lbs. granulated sugar for..... **$1.00**
Good roasted coffee at this sale per pound..... **12½c**
Good sample tea worth 45c per pound, sale..... **23c**
Good broken rice worth 5c per pound, sale..... **3c**
2 lb. package Oatmeal, per package..... **8c**
A big package Quaker Corn Flakes, sale..... **8c**
A big can Mustard for..... **5c**
Cohen's best baking powder a lb..... **15c**
1 lb. package raisins, lb..... **7c**
Big bottle blueing for..... **5c**
Good toilet soap, worth 25c a box, sale..... **15c**
Big box double dip matches worth 5c, sale..... **3c**
Big package Grandma's washing powder..... **12c**
Large scrubbing brush worth 10c, sale..... **5c**
Vegetable hand brush for..... **2c**
White ribbon toilet soap for..... **3c**
White enamelled curtain rods worth 10c, sale..... **5c**
9-inch decorated salad dish worth 25c, sale..... **10c**
Tin cups, extra heavy, at this sale..... **1c**

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Escaped From Asylum.

Policeman Mike Mason picked up a stranger on Wednesday evening who had been acting rather queer during the day. The man acted as though he was about half starved and suffering from the cold, as he was not dressed any too warm. Upon closer investigation the officer decided that the fellow was feeble minded and had escaped from some asylum. Officers at the Waupaun asylum were notified and after being given a description of the man it was found that he answered the description of one Frank Wawarzeon who hailed from Shawano county, and who had escaped from the institution about a year ago. An attendant from the asylum came down the next day and took the man back with him.

BIRTHS

Twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. Nick Ratelle at Rudolph on Friday.

Teachers' Institutes.

Teachers' institutes will be held in Wood County as follows:

Jan. 27 and 28 at Pittsville, conducted by Professors Cheever and Hyer.

Feb. 10 and 11 at Marshfield, conducted by Professors Cheever and Jackson.

Feb. 17 and 18 at Grand Rapids conducted by Professors Cheever and Hippensteel.

Every teacher in the county should attend institute at one of these places. School boards are urged to allow their teachers Friday to attend institute.

ROBERT MORRIS,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Arpin, Wis., Jan. 10, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Paulus of Marshfield were guests at the G. W. Paulus home on Tuesday.

It Will Do Your Heart Good

To see the new line of goods that R. F. Matthews the Tailor is showing just now. He has just received his reference samples and it won't cost you anything to look them over. He makes only one suit of a kind. See his goods before you order elsewhere.

R. F. MATTHEWS ...TAILOR... 127 FIRST STREET



Out of the Woods

came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

---LUMBER---

and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

Curtis Lyons of LaCrosse and Miss Lulu Daggett of Gays Mill are visitors at the home of Mrs. Russell this week.

Matt W. Schiltz of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

...ty

...y, not a luxury. ...valuables, which ...or some other in... placed in a safe ...ire-proof STEEL

...this bank to get ...boxes and apart... ...large enough for

...'l Bank

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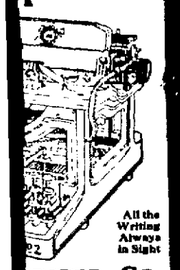
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All the Writing Always in Sight

...RITER Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

...bstracts of Title of Wood County

...T CO. ...DE OR CORRECTED ...ISCONSIN

...ion Co's Heaters ...eat Producers ...Others Fail. ...Winter Months. ...naged. Thou... ...st satisfaction. ...wanted.

...ware Co.

...WOMEN



...rman

LOCAL ITEMS.

Chas. Dixon transacted business in Minnesota several days the past week.

City Atty. Frank Calkins transacted business in Marshfield on Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Lynch has been spending the past week in Milwaukee visiting with friends.

Chief of Police James Gibson is confined to his home with a light attack of pneumonia.

A. J. Pankow, editor of the Marshfield Demockrat, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

—Read about the 3 special days at Johnson & Hill Co. this week.

Henry Lawerance of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

—Good second hand cutter for sale cheap. Inquire of Ted Payne, South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reimer departed on Saturday for Milwaukee where they will make their future home.

Fred Plitz of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Wednesday while in the city on business.

Dr. J. J. Ballin of Green Bay spent several days in the city last week a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze.

The many friends of Lloyd Moore will be pleased to learn that he is slowly convalescing after a two months illness with typhoid fever.

A. W. Ramsey has been incapacitated for some time past with sickness. Altho able to be about he has not strength enough to work or attend to his business.

Bob Herrick of Marshfield spent Friday visiting his friends here and at Nekoosa. He was on his way to Milwaukee where he was going to attend the automobile show.

The glass for the Johnson & Hill building arrived last week and a gang of workmen were sent here to place it in position. The work has not been done as yet owing to unavoidable delays.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hulberg of Two Harbors, Minn., spent several days in the city last week, visiting with friends and relatives. They were on their way home from Chicago where Mr. Hulberg had been buying goods.

Will Granger, who is now located at Packwaukee where he is operating a lumber yard for the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., was in the city on Wednesday looking after some business matters. Will reports himself well pleased with his new location.

—Big sale of childrens coats at Johnson & Hill Co. Saturday, Jan. 21, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs O. G. Malde returned to Madison on Saturday, they having been here since the fore part of the week. Mr. Malde having been in attendance at the meeting of cranberry growers, where he made a report on the work done at the experimental station during the past year.

Andrew Biesig, who is looking after the interests of the Cranberry Sales company in this section, has spent the past week in the northern part of the state and he reports a pretty good sale of berries in that section. He states that the entire 1910 crop will be cleaned up within a few weeks.

—For sale or trade for Grand Rapids property, 120 or 240 acre farm, best of soil, fair building facing main road, 3 miles from railroad and town, 26 miles from Grand Rapids. A bargain for seller or investor. For particulars inquire at the Anderson Carriage Works, Grand Rapids.—1t

—$1.98 for childrens cloaks at Johnson & Hill Co., Saturday, Jan. 21, 1911.

A. H. Dustin of Necedah came up last week to spend a few days in this city visiting with relatives and friends. Altho in his 77th year, Mr. Dustin can get about in a manner calculated to make many a younger man envious, and could easily make a stranger believe he was twenty-five years younger.

Miss Vida Riley entertained a number of lady friends on Friday evening for Miss Eva Nissen. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner, there being several contests that helped to make the affair entertaining and refreshments were served during the evening. Miss Nissen received a number of useful presents from her friends.

—Saturday, Jan. 21 Childrens' cloaks at $1.98. Johnson & Hill Co.

The last issue of the Wild Rose Times contained some nice half-tone pictures of the grounds at the fish hatchery located at that place, which were well worth looking at. By the way, the state has one of the nicest places at Wild Rose that it is possible to find anywhere, and it is well worth anyone's time to pay a visit to the fish hatchery when in that vicinity.

The members of the Cranberry Sales Company held their meeting last Wednesday at the office of the Arpin Lumber Company on the east side. They report a very good meeting with a satisfactory settlement of the season's business, with only one disagreement to settle. Each year they are getting things on a better business basis and the members seem to be well pleased with the way things are being handled.

—WANTED—Married man to run 120 acre farm near city. Good wages for a good honest man that understands farming. German preferred. Inquire at this office.—1t.

Cure for Scratches.

Scratches are caused by exposure to cold and wet, local irritation or low condition, all of which should be avoided if possible. In simple cases apply cloths wet with a weak solution of sugar of lead and in winter cover to keep out cold. When cracks have appeared, apply a similar lotion with the addition of a few drops of carbolic acid. In case of discharge or pustules, make a lotion of chloride of zinc instead of the lead; finely powdered charcoal may be sprinkled over the cloths.

Atty. T. W. Brazeau made a business trip to Madison this week.

Mrs. I. Baruch and daughter Elsie are visiting relatives in Merrill this week.

Mrs. Louis Schall departed on Friday for a visit with relatives in Eau Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Suhr returned last week from a visit with relatives in Chilton.

Clifford Hurley of Friendship is visiting with relatives in the city for a week.

Otto Roenius departed on Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the annual automobile show.

John Gross of Wausau spent several days in the city last week a guest at the Geo. W. Davis home.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman departed on Tuesday for Appleton to attend the funeral of her grandfather.

E. M Slattery of the town of Carson, Portage County, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Conductor Will Hayes now has charge of the St. Paul switch crew which make their headquarters in this city.

Mrs. John Maske of the town of Hansen was in the city shopping on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Fred Schmabel returned on Friday from Minneapolis where he had been on business for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co.

A. H. Linneman of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

The west side ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. E. C. Rossier on Friday. Cars will stop at the house.

J. E. Farley and E. Dahlke left on Monday for Green Bay to attend the annual convention of the Wisconsin state plumbers association.

—WANTED—Hired girl. Suitable wages for good girl. Inquire at this office. It.

Mrs. R. A. McDonald left on Saturday for Ladysmith where she will visit a week or so with Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chapman of Oshkosh spent several days the past week in this city guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

John Bell, Sr., expects to leave some time this week for the Hot Springs where he will take a course of treatment for rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. E A. Weeks left on Monday for Wautoma where they will take charge of the Bean Hotel, a hostelry that Mr. Weeks recently purchased.

Roy Nelson of Champaign, Ill., has been visiting his friends about town several days during the past week. Roy played shortstop with our ball team last season.

The Elks held one of their dancing parties at their hall on Friday evening, at which there was a large attendance. They report having had a very pleasant time.

C. E. Blodgett has let a contract for extensive improvements on his hotel at Marshfield. The principal changes will be on the outside appearance of the hotel.

The city of Pittsville is issuing bonds for the construction of a new bridge at that point across the Yellow River, the old one having been condemned some time ago.

Assemblyman W. E. Wheelan returned home from Madison on Friday and remained here until Monday looking after some business matters. Mr. Wheelan expects to spend a part of each week at home looking after his private business.

Curtis Barard has resigned his position in the clothing department of the Johnson & Hill Company and has accepted one with the Roiland Packing Company, starting in with the latter the first of the week. He will make his headquarters at Green Bay.

John Lewandowski of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Lewandowski expect to leave the latter part of the week for Chicago where they will visit with a son for a couple of months.

Perrin Cranmer, one of the old settlers and pioneer lumberman of Marshfield, is seriously ill at his home in the town of Richfield, and the attending physicians have no hopes of his recovery. Mr. Cranmer is quite well known in this city.

The annual arousal of interest concerning a cutoff for the Soo line between Owen and Burlington is now going the rounds of the papers. The announcement does not come from anybody that knows anything about it, so that it may not amount to much.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hayes were the victims of a surprise party on Friday evening, about thirty-five of their neighbors and friends having assembled at their home on that evening. The visitors were entertained in a royal manner, and everybody had a good time.

Andy Knudson, who is in the northern part of the state buying logs for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co., spent Friday and Saturday in this city and vicinity. Mr. Knudson reports that logs are coming in in pretty good shape, and that there is more snow where he has been than we have here.

Miss Olive Waterman spent last week at Rudolph the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rivers and family, going up to attend the birthday party in honor of Harry Rivers twenty-first birthday. She also attended the Rudolph masquerade dance, where she took the prize as the most comically dressed lady.

—FOR SALE:—Official city and county paper, in State University town. Owner must sell on account of appointment. Big bargain for first man on the ground. Address George Fields, Moscow, Idaho.

Ought to Be Thankful.

Some people grumble because the rose has thorns. They ought to be thankful that thorns have roses.

Installed Their Officers.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Womens' Relief Corps held a joint installation of officers for the ensuing year Saturday afternoon, Jan. 14, which was largely attended and very much enjoyed by all. At the conclusion of the services substantial, and most excellent refreshments were served by the Grand Army to themselves and the ladies of the Relief Corps. M. S. Pratt and W. H. Getts had charge of the refreshments and received many compliments. The veterans are coming more and more to enjoy these reunions and social gatherings, and Wood County Post being in good financial condition, it is expected that such social gatherings will be of more frequent occurrence hereafter.

An Unintentional Wedding

By MARJORIE CLOUGH

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

"Dear me," said a middle aged gentleman who was walking away from a station where he had just been to see his daughter off for school, "I've forgotten to give Jessie the ticket." He stopped, felt in his vest pocket and pulled out the pasteboard. "By Jove, isn't it lucky I met that young fellow? I hope he's got money enough with him to pay her fare. Anyway, I can do nothing about it now. The train's gone."

The meeting with the young fellow was by no means accidental. There was a youthful attachment between him and the girl which was unknown to any one except the lovers. The youngster knew she was going away for her last year of schooling, and he had come to the train for the final parting. The meeting was a pretended surprise. The father said, "Going on this train? If you are I would like to have you keep an eye on my little girl." On the impulse the youngster replied, "Yes, and it will give me great pleasure to take care of her!" He boarded the train with some loose change in his pocket and nothing more.

Such is a brief statement of the antecedents of a very interesting young couple who pulled out of the station on an express train that did not make its first stop for an hour.

"I didn't know you were going," said the girl, with a happy smile.

"I didn't intend to; I'll have to borrow from you to pay my fare."

"Good gracious! Papa forgot to give me money or the ticket."

"You haven't a ticket?"

"No."

"Well, here's a pretty how de do."

Soon after the train started the conductor came through slowly, taking tickets. The young man arose and, putting his lips close to the conductor's ear, whispered:

"See here. I've left my money at home and haven't anything to pay fare with. Pass us on and I'll pay up at the end of the journey."

"Runaway couple?"

Here was a chance for sympathy. "Yes," was the reply.

The conductor passed on and when he had gone through the train came back and asked the young man what he proposed to do. Unfortunately the lover was unable to satisfy him.

"I don't see what I can do for you," said the conductor. "I'm afraid I'll have to put you off."

The protestations and appeals of the young couple attracted the attention and the sympathy of the passengers. Several of them gathered round the conductor to get information concerning the matter. They were told, among other things, that the young couple were elopers. That at once won the hearts of the inquirers. All the world loves a lover, and a gentleman after inquiring as to the price of the tickets needed took out a five dollar bill and asked if any other gentleman would match it for the benefit of the youngsters. It was duplicated at once, and their fare was paid and the problem solved.

Then the young man asked for the addresses of those who had put up the money that he might return the loan.

"No loan at all," said one of the lenders, "a wedding gift. Wasn't that your intention?" looking at the man who had advanced the other half.

"Certainly it was, and here's another fiver for the parson. My advice to the young people is to get spliced at once. They will probably be intercepted at the end of the route. Got a clergyman aboard, conductor?"

The suggestion of a wedding captivated the passengers. Several men went through the cars calling for a parson, and one was found.

"What's wanted?" he asked, joining those near the young couple.

"These two wish to be married," said one.

"Tie 'em up quick," said another. "They may be overhauled at the first stop."

"Do you wish to be married?" asked the minister.

"Y-e-s," faltered the young man.

"N-o," cried the girl, blushing crimson.

"No always means yes with a woman," sang out a voice behind the couple.

"Stand up," said the parson.

"I won't," cried the girl. "This is awful."

Her lover whispered something in her ear. She blushed deeper than ever and covered her face with her hands.

"Give her time," "She'll be all right in a few minutes," "Don't hurry her," and such brief suggestions were made by the lookers-on.

Then the young man whispered again. "We can't get out of this any other way. We can keep it secret till you have finished school."

Taking her hand, he pulled her on to her feet. A lady furnished a plain gold ring, and the clergyman began the marriage service, got a sonorous yes from the groom, a whispered one from the bride, and it was all over.

Then the passengers insisted on the bride and groom standing at one end of the car to receive congratulations. They were impelled to do so, and a carload of people passed in review.

At the end of the term the girl returned from school and made a confession. After a family conference it was decided to announce the marriage as having taken place on the day the pair went traveling together.

Few Say Anything.

The idea that when people meet it is necessary for them to talk has grown out of helpless self-distrust. Not over five out of a million people say anything when they converse.

Sodality Officers.

The Young Ladies Sodality of SS. Peter and Paul church elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Loretta Noltner.
Vice President—Mae Mulroy.
Secretary—Anna Bamberg.
Treasurer—Genevieve Carden

Parents

No matter what heritage you leave, your child will some day be dependent on SELF.

If left with a fortune already earned, the habits formed in early years will determine how wisely that fortune will be administered.

The best object lesson your child can have in the care of money and its earning power, is a savings account in this bank.

Start an account with a small amount. The child will soon take an interest in making it grow.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

How Is Your Supply of
Wood and Coal
We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES
Prompt Attention Given to Orders
Gust Kruger & Son
Phone No. 237

OLYMPIA RESTAURANT
NOW OPEN
Located at 109 2nd St. S.
Over Levin's Store
Short Orders a Specialty.
Cooking First-Class.
Everything Neat and Clean
Give us a call.
Geo. Papas
Proprietor

A TALE OF INTEREST



But it's a short one we have for you:

The grocer that has the best interests of his customers at heart, who does business in the modern, broad way, carries and recommends VICTORIA FLOUR. His profits on VICTORIA aren't as large as on some flours, but he retains his trade and sells far more of this flour because it's one of the finest flours he can sell.

Your grocer will get it if he hasn't it.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your
COAL
-of-
E.C. Ketchum
Good Service and the Best of Coal
If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up
Telephone 410
and we will make it right, so you are satisfied.

Lemley-Martin.

Mrs. Pearl Marie Martin and Chas. T. Lemley were married on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lemley, Rev. F. A. Pease of the Methodist church performing the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemley will make their home in this city where they have many friends who will wish them a happy journey thru life, and with whom the Tribune unites in extending the heartiest of congratulations.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.
Maude E. Searls.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Co. Supt. of Schools. Clay D. Lamberton,
Prin. of Schools.
E. o. w. Port Edwards, Wis.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools.
Nekoosa, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

Where Is He?

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who referred to his knife as a "frog sticker?" And what, by the way, has become of the old-fashioned Barlow knife?

Very Fast.

"Are these stockings fast colors?"
"Positively rapid, ma'am."

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 McKinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

F. G. GILKEY
FIRE INSURANCE
Office in the Wood Block over Wood County Drug Store, Room 16. Tel. 300

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store on west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR, D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 158

RAGAN & SHAVER
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
Store Phone 313. J. R. Ragan Res. Phone 69. W. H. Shaver Res. Phone 141. Spafford Block, east side. Lady Assistant.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON



DENTISTS
Office over Otto's drug store on west side. Phone 437.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
106 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 402, night calls 402.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Gaffney Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Fraternal Reserve Officers.

The Fraternal Reserve Association held an election of officers on Thursday evening at their hall, with the following result:

President—Geo. Miller.
Vice President—Mayme Waterman.
Secretary—Guy Getts.
Sergeant—Albert Bruderli.
Messenger—Geo. Waterman.
Outside Guard—Herman Dahlke

Tax Collecting Time.

—On and after Tuesday, Jan. 31, I will be in my office in the library building on the east side prepared to take taxes. Sam Church,
City Treasurer.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Landry deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Lillie Landry, administratrix of the estate of Joseph H. Landry, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 14th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1911.
By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere Attorneys for Estate.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration

Wood County Court In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

On this 10th day of January, A. D. 1911, upon reading and filing the petition of Edith Hooten stating that John Martin of the county of Wood died intestate, on or about the 6th day of January, 1911, and praying that Edith Hooten be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

Jan 4 Jan. 25

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. F. Sydow, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Sydow, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Hugo Sydow by this court,

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the third day of July A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said William F. Sydow, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said William F. Sydow, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1910.
By the Court,
Geo. L. Williams, Attorney for Administrator
W. J. Conway, County Judge

Jan. 4 Feb. 8

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Bank of Wisconsin, a corporation Plaintiff
vs
J. L. Gates Land Co. a corporation and James L. Gates, Defendants

Judgment of Foreclosure and sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Circuit Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered, dated, and entered on the 9th day of December, 1910, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the front and north door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 20th day of February, 1911, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest, tax liens and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitors' fees, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section numbered Thirty-five (35) and the whole of Section numbered Thirty Six (36), in Township numbered Twenty-Four (24) North, of Range numbered Two (2) East, in Wood County, State of Wisconsin.
John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
Harper & McMyne and D. H. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dec. 14 Jan. 4

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court,

In the matter of the estate of Joel S. Williams, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joel S. Williams, late of Nasonville, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Chas. F. Smith, Jr., by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Joel S. Williams deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Joel S. Williams, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of June, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1910.
By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

The ANDERSON CARRIAGE WORKS
Now is the time to bring your Cutters to the Anderson Carriage Shop to get them in proper shape for winter use

LANDI
FOR SALE OR TRADE
60 acres of land in Wood Co. 1 mile from Vesper. Will sell for cash or trade for stock of merchandise or store building and merchandise located in Grand Rapids or Marshfield, Wis. For further particulars address LOCK BOX 431, RICHLAND CENTER, WISCONSIN.

TIME IS SLIPPING AWAY
YES TIME FLIES



YOU CANT OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT YESTERDAY.
TO MORROW NEVER COMES.
Do you want to wake up some day and find your self old and poor? No! Put it in the Bank to-day

The president of the largest shoe house in the world saved part of his money when he clerked in a store. The man he worked for liked this and took him into partnership. About forty years ago he had saved Ten Thousand Dollars. To-day he is worth nearly Ten Millions. Make your own moral.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
.... WEST SIDE ....

Going to buy, build or Improve?
Do You Need Money?
DO NOT HESITATE
C. E. BOLES
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WOOD - COAL - HAY
We have a large stock of all kinds of coal—Pocahantas, Hocking Splint and Black Band.
Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hard coal, the best coal on the market.
We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at $2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at as long as it lasts at $1.50 per cord or 3 cords for $4.00. And we have all kinds of Hardwood at the right prices.
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Briefly-BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE



It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from the coal. Gas goes up the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes $3 soft coal work like hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.
Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not
D. M. Huntington
...SOLE AGENT...
East Side

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

Chas. Dixon transacted business in Minnesota several days the past week.

City Atty. Frank Calkins transacted business in Marshfield on Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Lynch has been spending the past week in Milwaukee visiting with friends.

Chief of Police James Gibson is confined to his home with a light attack of pneumonia.

A. J. Paukow, editor of the Marshfield Demokrat, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

—Read about the 3 special days at Johnson & Hill Co. this week.

Henry Loverance of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

—Good second hand cutter for sale cheap. Inquire of Tod Payne, South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reimer departed on Saturday for Milwaukee where they will make their future home.

Fred Piltz of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Wednesday while in the city on business.

Dr. J. J. Bellin of Green Bay spent several days in the city last week a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze.

The many friends of Lloyd Moore will be pleased to learn that he is slowly convalescing after a two months illness with typhoid fever.

A. W. Ramsey has been incapacitated for some time past with sickness. Altho able to be about he has not strength enough to work or attend to his business.

Bob Herrick of Marshfield spent Friday visiting his friends here and at Nekoosa. He was on his way to Milwaukee where he was going to attend the automobile show.

The glass for the Johnson & Hill building arrived last week and a gang of workmen were sent here to place it in position. The work has not been done as yet owing to unavoidable delays.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hulberg of Two Harbors, Minn., spent several days in the city last week, visiting with friends and relatives. They were on their way home from Chicago where Mr. Hulberg had been buying goods.

Will Granger, who is now located at Packwaukee where he is operating a lumber yard for the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., was in the city on Wednesday looking after some business matters. Will reports himself well pleased with his new location.

—Big sale of childrens coats at Johnson & Hill Co. Saturday, Jan. 21, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs O. G. Malde returned to Madison on Saturday, they having been here since the fore part of the week, Mr. Malde having been in attendance at the meeting of cranberry growers, where he made a report on the work done at the experimental station during the past year.

Andrew Bissig, who is looking after the interests of the Cranberry Sales company in this section, has spent the past week in the northern part of the state and he reports a pretty good sale of berries in that section. He states that the entire 1910 crop will be cleaned up within a few weeks.

—For sale or trade for Grand Rapids property, 120 or 240 acre farm, best of soil, fair building facing main road, 3 miles from railroad and town, 26 miles from Grand Rapids. A bargain for seller or investor. For particulars inquire at the Anderson Carriage Works, Grand Rapids.—1t

—$1.98 for childrens cloaks at Johnson & Hill Co., Saturday, Jan. 21, 1911.

A. H. Dustin of Necedah came up last week to spend a few days in this city visiting with relatives and friends. Altho in his 77th year, Mr. Dustin can get about in a manner calculated to make many a younger man envious, and could easily make a stranger believe he was twenty-five years younger.

Miss Vida Riley entertained a number of lady friends on Friday evening for Miss Eva Nissen. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner, there being several contests that helped to make the affair entertaining and refreshments were served during the evening. Miss Nissen received a number of useful presents from her friends.

—Saturday, Jan. 21 Childrens' cloaks at $1.98. Johnson & Hill Co.

The last issue of the Wild Rose Times contained some nice half-tone pictures of the grounds at the fish hatchery located at that place, which were well worth looking at. By the way, the state has one of the nicest places at Wild Rose that it is possible to find anywhere, and it is well worth anyone's time to pay a visit to the fish hatchery when in that vicinity.

The members of the Cranberry Sales Company held their meeting last Wednesday at the office of the Arpin Lumber Company on the east side. They report a very good meeting with a satisfactory settlement of the season's business, with only one disagreement to settle. Each year they are getting things on a better business basis and the members seem to be well pleased with the way things are being handled.

—WANTED—Married man to run 120 acre farm near city. Good wages for a good honest man that understands farming. German preferred. Inquire at this office.—1t.

Cure for Scratches.

Scratches are caused by exposure to cold and wet, local irritation or low condition, all of which should be avoided if possible. In simple cases apply cloths wet with a weak solution of sugar of lead and in winter cover to keep out cold. When cracks have appeared, apply a similar lotion with the addition of a few drops of carbolic acid. In case of discharge or pustules, make a lotion of chloride of zinc instead of the lead; finely powdered charcoal may be sprinkled over the cloths.

Atty. T. W. Brazeau made a business trip to Madison this week.

Mrs. I. Baruch and daughter Elsie are visiting relatives in Merrill this week.

Mrs. Louis Schall departed on Friday for a visit with relatives in Eau Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Suhr returned last week from a visit with relatives in Chilton.

Clifford Hurley of Friendship is visiting with relatives in the city for a week.

Otto Roenins departed on Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the annual automobile show.

John Gross of Wausau spent several days in the city last week a guest at the Geo. W. Davis home.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman departed on Tuesday for Appleton to attend the funeral of her grandfather.

E. M. Slattery of the town of Carson, Portage County, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Conductor Will Hayes now has charge of the St. Paul switch crew which make their headquarters in this city.

Mrs. John Maske of the town of Hansen was in the city shopping on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Fred Schnabel returned on Friday from Minneapolis where he had been on business for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co.

A. H. Linneman of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

The west side ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. E. C. Rossier on Friday. Cars will stop at the house.

J. E. Farley and E. Dahlke left on Monday for Green Bay to attend the annual convention of the Wisconsin state plumbers association.

—WANTED—Hired girl. Suitable wages for good girl. Inquire at this office. 1t.

Mrs. R. A. McDonald left on Saturday for Ladysmith where she will visit a week or so with Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chapman of Oshkosh spent several days the past week in this city guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

John Bell, Sr., expects to leave some time this week for the Hot Springs where he will take a course of treatment for rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weeks left on Monday for Wautoma where they will take charge of the Bean Hotel, a hostelry that Mr. Weeks recently purchased.

Roy Nelson of Champaign, Ill., has been visiting his friends about town several days during the past week. Roy played shortstop with our ball team last season.

The Elks held one of their dancing parties at their hall on Friday evening, at which there was a large attendance. They report having had a very pleasant time.

C. E. Blodgett has let a contract for extensive improvements on his hotel at Marshfield. The principal changes will be on the outside appearance of the hotel.

The city of Pittsville is issuing bonds for the construction of a new bridge at that point across the Yellow River, the old one having been condemned some time ago.

Assemblyman W. E. Wheelan returned home from Madison on Friday and remained here until Monday looking after some business matters. Mr. Wheelan expects to spend a part of each week at home looking after his private business.

Curtis Berard has resigned his position in the clothing department of the Johnson & Hill Company and has accepted one with the Reiland Packing Company, starting in with the latter the first of the week. He will make his headquarters at Green Bay.

John Lewandowski of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Lewandowski expect to leave the latter part of the week for Chicago where they will visit with a son for a couple of months.

Perrin Cranmer, one of the old settlers and pioneer lumberman of Marshfield, is seriously ill at his home in the town of Richfield, and the attending physicians have no hopes of his recovery. Mr. Cranmer is quite well known in this city.

The annual arousal of interest concerning a cutoff for the Soo line between Owen and Burlington is now going the rounds of the papers. The announcement does not come from anybody that knows anything about it, so that it may not amount to much.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hayes were the victims of a surprise party on Friday evening, about thirty-five of their neighbors and friends having assembled at their home on that evening. The visitors were entertained in a royal manner, and everybody had a good time.

Andy Knudson, who is in the northern part of the state buying logs for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co., spent Friday and Saturday in this city and vicinity. Mr. Knudson reports that logs are coming in in pretty good shape, and that there is more snow where he has been than we have here.

Miss Olive Waterman spent last week at Rudolph the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rivers and family, going up to attend the birthday party in honor of Harry Rivers twenty-first birthday. She also attended the Rudolph masquerade dance, where she took the prize as the most comically dressed lady.

—FOR SALE:—Official city and county paper, in State University town. Owner must sell on account of appointment. Big bargain for first man on the ground. Address George Fields, Moscow, Idaho.

Ought to Be Thankful.

Some people grumble because the rose has thorns. They ought to be thankful that thorns have roses.

Installed Their Officers.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Womens' Relief Corps held a joint installation of officers for the ensuing year Saturday afternoon, Jan. 14, which was largely attended and very much enjoyed by all. At the conclusion of the services substantial, and most excellent refreshments were served by the Grand Army to themselves and the ladies of the Relief Corps. M. S. Pratt and W. H. Getts had charge of the refreshments and received many compliments. The veterans are coming more and more to enjoy these reunions and social gatherings, and Wood County Post being in good financial condition, it is expected that such social gatherings will be of more frequent occurrence hereafter.

An Unintentional Wedding

By MARJORIE CLOUGH

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

"Dear me," said a middle aged gentleman who was walking away from a station where he had just been to see his daughter off for school, "I've forgotten to give Jessie the ticket." He stopped, felt in his vest pocket and pulled out the pasteboard. "By Jove, isn't it lucky I met that young fellow? I hope he's got money enough with him to pay her fare. Anyway, I can do nothing about it now. The train's gone."

The meeting with the young fellow was by no means accidental. There was a youthful attachment between him and the girl which was unknown to any one except the lovers. The youngster knew she was going away for her last year of schooling, and he had come to the train for the final parting. The meeting was a pretended surprise. The father said: "Going on this train? If you are I would like to have you keep an eye on my little girl." On the impulse the youngster replied, "Yes, and it will give me great pleasure to take care of her!" He boarded the train with some loose change in his pocket and nothing more.

Such is a brief statement of the antecedents of a very interesting young couple who pulled out of the station on an express train that did not make its first stop for an hour.

"I didn't know you were going," said the girl, with a happy smile.

"I didn't intend to; I'll have to borrow from you to pay my fare."

"Good gracious! Papa forgot to give me money or the ticket."

"You haven't a ticket?"

"No."

"Well, here's a pretty how de do."

Soon after the train started the conductor came through slowly, taking tickets. The young man arose and, putting his lips close to the conductor's ear, whispered:

"See here. I've left my money at home and haven't anything to pay fare with. Pass us on and I'll pay up at the end of the journey."

"Runaway couple?"

Here was a chance for sympathy. "Yes," was the reply.

The conductor passed on and when he had gone through the train came back and asked the young man what he proposed to do. Unfortunately the lover was unable to satisfy him.

"I don't see what I can do for you," said the conductor. "I'm afraid I'll have to put you off."

The protestations and appeals of the young couple attracted the attention and the sympathy of the passengers. Several of them gathered round the conductor to get information concerning the matter. They were told, among other things, that the young couple were elopers. That at once won the hearts of the inquirers. All the world loves a lover, and a gentleman after inquiring as to the price of the tickets needed took out a five dollar bill and asked if any other gentleman would match it for the benefit of the youngsters. It was duplicated at once, and their fare was paid and the problem solved.

Then the young man asked for the addresses of those who had put up the money that he might return the loan.

"No loan at all," said one of the lenders, "a wedding gift. Wasn't that your intention?" looking at the man who had advanced the other half.

"Certainly it was, and here's another fiver for the parson. My advice to the young people is to get spliced at once. They will probably be intercepted at the end of the route. Got a clergyman aboard, conductor?"

The suggestion of a wedding captivated the passengers. Several men went through the cars calling for a parson, and one was found.

"What's wanted?" he asked, joining those near the young couple.

"These two wish to be married," said one.

"Tie 'em up quick," said another. "They may be overhauled at the first stop."

"Do you wish to be married?" asked the minister.

"Y-e-s," faltered the young man.

"N-o," cried the girl, blushing crimson.

"No always means yes with a woman," sang out a voice behind the couple.

"Stand up," said the parson.

"I won't," cried the girl. "This is awful."

Her lover whispered something in her ear. She blushed deeper than ever and covered her face with her hands.

"Give her time," "She'll be all right in a few minutes," "Don't hurry her," and such brief suggestions were made by the lookers-on.

Then the young man whispered again. "We can't get out of this any other way. We can keep it secret till you have finished school."

Taking her hand, he pulled her on to her feet. A lady furnished a plain gold ring, and the clergyman began the marriage service, got a sonorous yes from the groom, a whispered one from the bride, and it was all over.

Then the passengers insisted on the bride and groom standing at one end of the car to receive congratulations. They were impelled to do so, and a carload of people passed in review.

At the end of the term the girl returned from school and made a confession. After a family conference it was decided to announce the marriage as having taken place on the day the pair went traveling together.

Few Say Anything.

The idea that when people meet it is necessary for them to talk has grown out of helpless self-distrust. Not over five out of a million people say anything when they converse.

Sodality Officers.

The Young Ladies Sodality of SS. Peter and Paul church elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Loretta Noltner.
Vice President—Mae Mulroy.
Secretary—Anna Bamberg.
Treasurer—Genevieve Carden

Parents

No matter what heritage you leave, your child will some day be dependent on SELF.

If left with a fortune already earned, the habits formed in early years will determine how wisely that fortune will be administered.

The best object lesson your child can have in the care of money and its earning power, is a savings account in this bank.

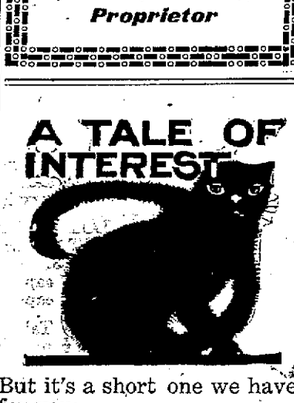
Start an account with a small amount. The child will soon take an interest in making it grow.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

How is Your Supply of
Wood and Coal
We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES
Prompt Attention Given to Orders
Gust Kruger & Son
Phone No. 237

OLYMPIA RESTAURANT
NOW OPEN
Located at 109 2nd St. S.
Over Levin's Store
Short Orders a Specialty.
Cooking First-Class.
Everything Neat and Clean
Give us a call.
Geo. Papas
Proprietor

A TALE OF INTEREST



But it's a short one we have for you:

The grocer that has the best interests of his customers at heart, who does business in the modern, broad way, carries and recommends VICTORIA FLOUR. His profits on VICTORIA aren't as large as on some flours, but he retains his trade and sells far more of this flour because it's one of the finest flours he can sell.

Your grocer will get it if he hasn't it.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your
COAL
--of--
E.C. Ketchum
Good Service and the Best of Coal
If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up
Telephone 410
and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.

Lemley-Martin.

Mrs. Pearl Marie Martin and Chas. T. Lemley were married on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lemley, Rev. F. A. Pease of the Methodist church performing the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemley will make their home in this city where they have many friends who will wish them a happy journey thru life, and with whom the Tribune unites in extending the heartiest of congratulations.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

Maude E. Searls.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Co. Supt. of Schools. Clay D. Lamberton,
Prin. of Schools.
E. o. w. Port Edwards, Wis.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools.

Nekoosa, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

Where is He?

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who referred to his knife as a "frog sticker?" And what, by the way, has become of the old-fashioned Barlow knife?

Very Fast.

"Are these stockings fast colors?"
"Positively rapid, ma'am."

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 McKinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

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Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

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Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

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Office in the Wood Block over Wood County Drug Store. Room 16. Tel. 300

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PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

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Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

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Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

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Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
Store Phone 313. J. R. Ragan Res. Phone 69. W. H. Shaver Res. Phone 141. Spafford Block, east side.
Lady Assistant.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON



DENTISTS
Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 437.

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UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
105 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Fraternal Reserve Officers.

The Fraternal Reserve Association held an election of officers on Thursday evening at their hall, with the following result:

President—Geo. Miller.
Vice President—Mayme Waterman.
Secretary—Guy Getts.
Sergeant—Albert Bruderli.
Messenger—Geo. Waterman.
Outside Guard—Herman Dahlke

Tax Collecting Time.

—On and after Tuesday, Jan. 3d, I will be in my office in the library building on the east side prepared to take taxes. Sam Church,
City Treasurer.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Landry deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Lillie Landry, administratrix of the estate, of Joseph H. Landry, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 14th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1911.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
Goggins, Brazeau & Briere, County Judge
Attorneys for Estate.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration

Wood County Court In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

On this 10th day of January, A. D. 1911, upon reading and filing the petition of Edith Hooten stating that John Martin of the county of Wood died intestate, on or about the 4th day of January, 1911, and praying that Edith Hooten be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

Jan 4 Jan. 25

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. F. Sydow, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Sydow, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Hugo Sydow by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the third day of July A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said William F. Sydow, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said William F. Sydow, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1910.

By the Court,
Geo. L. Williams, W. J. Conway,
Attorney for Administrator County Judge

Jan. 4 Feb. 8

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Bank of Viroqua, a corporation Plaintiff
vs
J. L. Gates Land Co. a corporation and James L. Gates, Defendants

Judgment of Foreclosure and sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Circuit Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered, dated, and entered on the 6th day of December, 1909, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the front and north door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 20th day of February, 1911, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest, tax liens, and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitors' fees, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section numbered Thirty-five (35) and the whole of Section numbered Thirty Six (36), in Township numbered Twenty-Four (24) North, of Range numbered Two (2) East, in Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
Harper & McMynn and D. D Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dec. 14 Jan. 4

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Joel S. Williams, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joel S. Williams, late of Nasonville, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Chas. F. Smith, Jr., by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Joel S. Williams deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Joel S. Williams, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of June, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

LAND!
FOR SALE OR TRADE

60 acres of land in Wood Co. 1 mile from Vesper. Will sell for cash or trade for stock of merchandise or store building and merchandise located in Grand Rapids or Marshfield, Wis. For further particulars address LOCK BOX 431, RICHLAND CENTER, WISCONSIN.

TIME IS SLIPPING AWAY



YOU CANT OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT YESTERDAY. TOMORROW NEVER COMES.

Do you want to wake up some day and find your self old and poor? No! Put it in the Bank to-day

The president of the largest shoe house in the world saved part of his money when he clerked in a store. The man he worked for liked this and took him into partnership. About forty years ago he had saved Ten Thousand Dollars. To-day he is worth nearly Ten Millions. Make your own moral.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you pat in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
.... WEST SIDE ....

Going to buy, build or Improve?

Do You Need Money?

DO NOT HESITATE

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Telephone 322 Lyon Block



WOOD - COAL - HAY

We have a large stock of all kinds of coal—Pocahantas, Hocking Splint and Black Band.

Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.

We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at $2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at as long as it lasts at $1.50 per cord or 3 cords for $4.00. And we have all kinds of Hardwood at the right prices.

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Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

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Woman's Way.

One woman with her nose turned up can ruin a reception.

Many Public Charges.

The public takes care of many people who are not in the poorhouse.

The Naughty Little Milliner

A TRUE STORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE

By Col. H. C. Whitley, Former Chief United States Secret Service



THE sympathy of the public is usually bestowed upon the weaker sex, although Heaven knows it is a mistake to suppose that the weakness of humanity is confined to woman alone. Certainly in matters of love and sacrifice she oftentimes proves herself the stronger, and in criminal ways her powers of invention have many times reached the acme of perfection. The subtle devices resorted to by women for pulling the wool over the eyes of the officers of the law are frequently more misleading and difficult to penetrate than the most scientific roguery planned by men.

The several novel expedients resorted to by the Widow Wood, better known in police circles as "The Naughty Little Milliner," for throwing dust into the eyes of the detectives, is indeed a marvelous exemplification of female ingenuity.

It was along in the early seventies when it became known that there was circulating about New Orleans a dangerous counterfeit five dollar treasury note, likewise a pretty good imitation of silver half dollars. A number of these bad five dollar bills were received at the banks and might have passed along undetected had not one of the bankers, more discerning than the others, made the discovery that these notes were counterfeit, though they were well calculated to deceive the average tradesman. The bogus half dollars had been coined with steel dies and were exact facsimilies of the genuine in all except the metal they contained. They passed readily among the foreigners, especially about the French market.

Operator James Fitzpatrick, who was at that time in charge of government secret service affairs in New Orleans, began an investigation for the purpose of ferreting out the source of this bad money. After weeks of anxious watching it was learned that a young girl who daily visited the French market for the purpose of buying family provisions had, as regularly as she came, left a bogus half dollar. She wore a tattered dress and there was a sorrowful expression settled about her pallid yet interesting features. It was the gentle and dejected expression of her countenance that first attracted the attention of Officer Fitzpatrick. The Gascons and Italian dealers about the market had never made a complaint in regard to the bad money, as they could readily pass it off on one another or at the coffee houses along the river front.

Following the girl one day the officer traced her to a little variety store on St. Joseph street, near the corner of Tchoupitoulas street. After a short time had elapsed the girl came out of the shop. She was now attired in somewhat above the common garb. Unobserved by her, the officer watched her movements until she finally went into a small grocery store. When she came out she carried a package. It was plain that she had made a purchase. When the girl was well out of sight the detective stepped into the little store and requested the Creole boy in attendance to let him see the money that he had received from the girl that had just left the place. It was a new five-dollar note that the boy handed out. Looking it over carefully it was found to be one of the bogus kind.

The officer made a plausible explanation that he thought sufficient to satisfy the curiosity of the boy, and was now quite certain that he was on the track of the source of the counterfeits and that the occupants of the little variety store were the distributors of the bogus stuff.

Opposite the variety store across the street was the sign "Furnished Rooms to Rent," and Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to be able to hire a front room where he could sit at the window and watch the suspected place. In the course of time he learned that the occupants were mother and daughter. The mother was a widow, quite pretty, about thirty years of age. Her daughter was not more than twelve or fourteen. As the wheels of time rolled on it was learned further that the husband had died but a short time before and that the family had entombed in New Orleans. It was likewise discovered that the little store was a resort for persons who would bear watching. The officer noticed that the woman who was the occupant occasionally left this place of business carrying a basket on her arm and that she was always looking over her shoulder and peering about as if she suspected she was being watched. Tracking her one day, she led the way to the St. Louis cemetery on Basin street. Approaching a tomb, she knelt down before it and bowed her head as if engaged in prayer. Leaning against a tomb nearby was a well-dressed man apparently waiting for some one. As the detective carelessly sauntered along he drew near the stranger, and as he did so he saw a signal of recognition between the man and the woman. The latter, having completed her seeming errand of love, peered cautiously around for a moment and retired from the cemetery. The detective thought she might have come there to meet this man, but had been foiled in her intentions by the appearance of a third person.

It was Sunday that the occurrence described took place. On the same day of the week following the detective, disguised as a decrepit old man apparently almost blind, went into the cemetery early and took a seat beside a tomb not far from the one upon which the woman had placed the flowers the Sunday before. It was nearly noon day when the suspected woman with her basket upon her arm came in. The basket was filled with flowers as before. She was dressed in deep mourning and seemingly bent on a sorrowful errand. This time she did not kneel, but sat down beside the tomb and bowed her head as if in contemplation. After a short time the stranger of the week previous entered the cemetery and approached the sorrowing woman by a circuitous route. Neither of these persons seemed to take any notice of the old man leaning upon the nearby tomb. The stranger and woman met and engaged in conversation. They were partially concealed from the view of the old man, who now straightened up and hobbled towards them, upon which the stranger suddenly bolted over an adjoining tomb and took to his heels. The disguised officer rushed up to the widow and demanded to see what she carried in her basket. Upon an examination it was found to contain a set of dies for coining imitation silver half dollars.

The woman was arrested. Her little store was searched, but nothing of an incriminating nature was found there. The woman said her name was Wood, and that her husband had died but a short time before. She had often his death regularly visited the cemetery every Sunday for the purpose of decorating his tomb. She had a young daughter to support and had been sorely pressed for money. The dies which she carried in her basket had been left with her by a man who asked her to sell them for him. On second thought she had resolved not to comply with his request as she feared such an act might be wrong. She had gone to the cemetery that day for the purpose of returning them.

Her explanation was not altogether satisfactory to the mind of Fitzpatrick.

The Widow Wood, notwithstanding her protestations of innocence, was placed upon trial charged with having counterfeit dies in her possession. There was no question in regard to the possession of those dies—but did she have knowledge of their nature, or was she a victim of a cunningly devised scheme of a person who was seeking to dispose of them.

There were at that time existing in New Orleans as in other cities at least two classes of persons subject to sit on juries. On the one hand there was the fellow with the dark brow, who thought there was no great harm in passing counterfeit money. On the other, there was the man who would scorn to commit a crime himself or have a neighborly feeling for any person engaged in swindling the public, yet whose sympathy might get the best of him when called upon to sit upon a jury and try a woman for an offense.

The Widow Wood told a lame story in regard to the counterfeit dies, but the tale of her struggles to maintain herself and keep her head above water was touching in the extreme. It brought sympathetic tears to the eyes of the warm-hearted and chivalrous southerners. They could not think of convicting her.

One evening a few months subsequent to the widow's honorable exoneration, a good-natured gentleman, a member of the jury that had acquitted her, was on his way to his home from his office on Carrondolette street. He suddenly felt his coat skirt pulled. Turning around he was not a little astonished to find himself confronted by a prepossessing woman whom he could not remember ever having seen before.

"Are you Mr. Chappeln?" she asked in a sweet voice.

Without further ceremony she introduced herself as Mrs. Wood, the lady who had been falsely accused by a United States detective. She said she had approached him because she had learned that he was a benefactor to the worthy poor and that she now stood sadly in need of assistance. Her story was that she and her daughter of tender age had been keeping a small variety store and had become heavily involved in debt. Through humiliation and want she had managed to struggle along and eke out an existence. An attachment had now been issued and a keeper put in her little store. Tears glistened in her beautiful brown eyes as she narrated her pitiful tale. She had $10,000,000 that would soon come to her from her father's estate and if she could only stave off the trouble for a short time—.

The good hearted southerner's sympathy was not confined to words alone. He went at once to her little store and paid the $300 demanded by the keeper and left her $100 besides to relieve her immediate wants.

It was only a few days following this when Detective Fitzpatrick concluded to enter the Widow Woods' place of business and make a thorough search. He had obtained some new evidence in regard to her dealing with "queer" money.

When he entered the suspected place he discovered that it was nearly empty. Everything of value had been removed. A number of cheap artificial flowers, bits of worn ribbon and lace and empty bandboxes constituted the stock. It was all appearance and no value. The little room in the rear of the place had been the Madam's living quarters; it also was empty except a few tattered garments strewn about.

What puzzled the detective most was to account for the removal of the goods without attracting his attention. The movements of the woman had been carefully watched and the detective had recognized the Carrondolette street broker as he visited the widow's store, and the exit shortly after of a man very much resembling the stranger who had met the Widow Wood in the cemetery on the occasion of her arrest. It finally came to light



that the broker had been done out of four hundred dollars by the widow who had planned the "keeper" scheme with a confederate.

After diligent search about the city the detectives were unable to learn the whereabouts of the widow, who had skipped out for parts unknown. Detective Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to secure a photograph of her, and a number of copies of it were made and forwarded to the branches of the secret service in the various cities of the country.

She was first recognized in Cincinnati where she had offered a five-dollar counterfeit bill. When arrested and searched, no other bad money was found upon her person, and she was released for the want of sufficient evidence.

A secret service officer, carrying the widow's photograph was sure he had met her while on his way from Washington to New York. He was not quite certain, but was sure enough to attempt to follow her for the purpose of learning her location. She probably "tumbled" to the detective while he was eyeing her intently. She did not affect to notice him, but managed, however, to give him the slip.

Just before the train arrived at Jersey City, the suspected woman got up from her seat and stepped into the ladies retiring room at the front end. The detective was keeping his eagle eye on this place when the passengers in front of him arose to leave the car. He worked his way as rapidly as possible towards the front exit, and rushing to the ferry landing, he took a position where he could carefully view the face of every woman entering the ferry boat. Not seeing the suspected woman he was the first to spring ashore on the New York side where he again scanned the faces of the women as they passed. He was disappointed and ready to kick himself when he realized how neatly he had been done for.

New York city affords one of the best covers for all classes of criminals. Here the thief mixes with the throng and passes along unnoticed. It was a year or more after the occurrence of the incident just related, when the same detective while rambling about the city chanced to meet a well dressed woman who bore a marked resemblance to the little milliner. She turned her head and gave him a side glance as he passed. He kept along at a considerable distance and turned just in time to catch sight of her as she stepped into Johnson's millinery establishment. Taking up a position at a point diagonally across the street, and sheltering himself a little in a doorway, he was enabled to distinguish persons as they passed in and out of the shop. While he stood watching, a bright looking boy came along with a bundle of newspapers under his arm. The detective called him up and bargained with him to do a little "piping" for him. When the suspected woman came out of the millinery store she was pointed out to the boy who was told to follow her and, if possible, trace her to her home. The boy was promised $5 for the job if his information proved to be correct, and he was to meet the officer later and report. When the boy came back to the officer he had followed the woman to a little shop on Ninth avenue. He said she went in and took off her bonnet as though she belonged there.

The detective reported meeting the woman who had so nicely escaped him and had located her in a small store on Ninth avenue where there hung over the door a sign that read "Fine Millinery Work Done Here." It was quite reasonable to believe that the woman was none other than the naughty little milliner from New Orleans and that she was then doing business in New York. Officer Fitzpatrick of New Orleans was the only detective on the force that could positively identify her, but it wouldn't do to bring him for that purpose as she would be sure to see him first, and having been put upon her guard she might fly away.

The idea was to plan a ruse for the purpose of capturing her with evidence to convict. For this purpose it was necessary to bring a new man into the field, and I chose an elderly gentleman who was then employed.

He was a countryman born, and did not have to act the part, as it was perfectly natural to him. He appeared simple in his ways, but was in reality remarkably shrewd. The little milliner might have been surprised one morning to receive a visit from a country dressed old gentleman, and she blinked her large brown eyes as he entered her little shop. But her lips assumed a business smile as she said, "Be seated, sir."

The room was neatly furnished, and there was a display of ready-made bonnets, flowers, etc. The door of her little trimming room in the rear stood open, and it was plainly seen that the floor was littered with bits of ribbon, clippings of velvet and small remnants of silk and lace. The old gentleman smiled pleasantly; the woman gracefully sank into her chair. She folded her hands in her lap and inclined her head coquettishly to one side and looked like a polite interrogation point. The old gentleman explained that his daughter who lived over in Jersey had asked him to purchase a nice bonnet for her, and as he passed along the sidewalk he had read her sign and just stepped in. He told her that the novelty of a bonnet making concern had always attracted his attention and that he would like to talk with her about her kind of business.

"Of course I will tell you all about it," she said good humoredly. "I guess you will get tired of listening before I get through."

She was a good talker and appeared to be a woman of refinement and education as she prattled along. She said she had once been rich but had been unfortunate; her husband had died from disease and a young and only daughter had been killed in a railroad accident. As she talked glibly she was all the while exhibiting her stock in trade.

"Here," said she, "is a lovely bonnet that I trimmed for a rich lady, but it has not been called for. A fine looking lady came in here one day and tried on my bonnets; she wanted a nice one but I could not fit her. She said she lived somewhere in the suburbs and she was in a great hurry. She finally picked out one and said it would do well enough for size, but she wanted it trimmed differently. I have made the alterations as she described but have not seen her since. I have made bonnets for a number of wealthy people. Some of my customers ride in their carriages within a block of my store and walk the rest of the way, as it would not do for them to be seen in a little store like this. They have recognized the fact that I make the swellest bonnets and sell them at about half the price asked in the large millinery parlors."

"Well, I declare," said the old gentleman; "that is about the kind of a bonnet I want."

"I thought you would fall in love with it," said the little milliner, "as it is beautiful. The woman hasn't called for it, yet even if I thought she would, I will sell it inasmuch as it is going out of town and I can make her another just like it."

After haggling about the price for a time the old gentleman concluded to buy it.

"I will take it along with me," said he, as he laid down a twenty dollar bill of the National Shoe & Leather bank to pay for it.

The milliner picked up the note and looking it over for a moment, her face lit up with a smile of pleasant sarcasm, as she said, "Look here, old fellow, this bill won't do."

The curious expression upon her face was certainly amusing, and the countryman thought he noticed a lurking smile upon her countenance that betokened sympathy and indicated that she was posted on that kind of money.

"Look here, I know that stuff as well as you do, so you just keep it and give me something else."

They stood and looked each other in the face. There was a mutual sympathy—two souls with but a single thought.

"My name is David Kirkbride," naming a well-known counterfeiter.

"Good gracious," exclaimed the woman, "why didn't you say so? I have never met you before, but I have often heard my friend Eva Cole talk about you. What were you thinking about when you came in here?"

"Oh, just about what I told you; besides I thought it was a good chance to shove a twenty."

"Why," said she, "I buy these bonnets at Johnson's and keep them for a stall. If you really want this one, you are welcome to it."

As she became more confidential, she said, putting on a peculiar smile, "Suppose I had given you your change in a bill like this one," as she produced a five dollar bill.

"Well, well," said the old fellow, "it would have been all right with me. But I am keeping pretty shady at this time; I carry my stuff concealed in my tobacco pouch and only keep a little on hand at a time."

"Oh," said she, "you men think you are smart at doing things, but you're slow. I was arrested in Cincinnati by the city detective because I offered a counterfeit bill in payment for a pair of gloves, but they searched me at the police station and couldn't find any of the 'queer' about me. I put up a nice spiel and was very indignant, and Jim Ruffin, the the chief of police, got scared and turned me loose."

"What do you think! I had more than a thousand dollars of those five dollar bills with me at the time, but they couldn't begin to find them. Just look here," she said; and reaching her hand into an opening in her dress she pulled a string and drew her bustle to the front.

This on being opened at the end contained a pocket. The widow, by pulling the string, could move the bustle around her waist at will.

"What is this contrivance for?" Kirkbride inquired.

"You can put your hand into it and, see——"

He pulled out a handful of clean five dollar counterfeit notes. As he did so he expressed great amazement at the ingenuity of her plan.

"I have carried 'phoney' with me for years," she said, "but no one has ever discovered or even suspected it."

At this moment the Jersey farmer reached out and grabbed the widow's bustle. Unbuckling the belt that held it, he pulled it from her person. She was greatly surprised when she realized that she was at last fairly caught red-handed.

This charming little widow was now escorted to my branch office on Bleecker street. After a long and tedious questioning and convincing argument on my part, she so far yielded as to turn "squealer" and assist the government.

This little woman with the sparkling brown eyes was a fair sample of exquisite female shrewdness. The little dodge she played upon the detective who in parlance was "gunning" her in the car, was this. She stepped into the 'retiring' room, let down her hair and braided it. Throwing her bonnet out of the window, she put a small worsted cap on her head. Turning her dress (that had been specially made for the purpose and artistically arranged so as to make it long or short) inside out, she bore the appearance of a school girl. Assuming a look of innocent childhood, she could meet the gaze of the officer and pass along without discovery.

She was now the entering wedge to the arrest of a number of persons connected with the Miner gang of counterfeiters, and the government was amply compensated for the money expended in running her down through the information she gave.

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M'GOVERN APPOINTS DAVID HARLOWE

To Fill Unexpired Term on State Railroad Commission.

FOR B. H. MEYER'S PLACE

He Was Considered at One Time for a Post on the Commission by La Follette, But Declined the Appointment.

Madison.—David Harlowe, traffic manager for the Allis-Chalmers company, was appointed by Governor McGovern to fill the unexpired term of B. H. Meyer on the state railroad commission. He will serve until February, 1914, being the unexpired term of Mr. Meyer. The vacancy was caused by Mr. Meyer being named by President Taft as a member of the commerce commission.

Prior to 1893 Mr. Harlowe was chief clerk to the late Dwight W. Keyes, then general freight agent of the Milwaukee road. In 1893 he went to the E. P. Allis company as traffic manager. When the Allis company was merged into the present Allis-Chalmers company he retained his position.

This is not the first time Mr. Harlowe was considered in connection with the place on the railroad commission. When the bill creating the commission became a law Governor La Follette wished to appoint Mr. Harlowe as one of the members. He declined the appointment, however, preferring to remain with the company.

It had been known for some time among Governor McGovern's close friends that Mr. Harlowe would be appointed and it was agreed on all sides that such an appointment would be a good one on account of Mr. Harlowe's knowledge of traffic matters.

Mr. Harlowe is fifty years of age, having been born in England in 1860. He has been a resident of Milwaukee for over a quarter of a century.

For many years he has been prominent in Masonic circles and an active worker in the various bodies of that order. He is a thirty-third degree Mason. He also takes a live interest in literary matters and has been a member of the advisory board of the Literary Association of Wisconsin. He was one of the founders of the American Numismatic association and has himself a collection of copper coins that includes some rare specimens.

Question Indian Statute.

A question as to whether or not the Wisconsin Indian reservations are "Indian country," and whether the United States can prohibit the sale of liquor therein, was brought up before Judge Quarles in federal court.

The case was that in which Michael Hartman, white, and John Kaquntosch, an Indian, are defendants, charged with having sold liquor to Indians.

The attorneys for the defense set up that the statute reads "Indian country," and not "Indian reservation." The act of 1834, the defense claims, defined "Indian country" as all land west of the Mississippi river, except Kansas and Missouri, and such other territory to which the Indian title has not been extinguished. At that time, it will be claimed, Wisconsin was a part of the northwest territory and therefore properly comes in under the class of lands to which the Indian title had not been extinguished.

The defense further claims that this title was extinguished by the treaty of 1848 by the terms of which the Indians were to give up their lands in Wisconsin in exchange for lands west of the Mississippi. With that treaty the title of the Indians to Wisconsin lands ceased, and the status was not changed when their present holdings were ceded to them by the treaty of 1864. The case will naturally question the police power of the government over the reservation lands.

Lawyers Rule State House.

Government almost exclusively by lawyers is the unique situation revealed in the roster of state officials of Wisconsin, every one who took the oath of office being a lawyer of experience, with the single exception of State Treasurer A. H. Dahl.

Governor McGovern, Lieutenant Governor Morris, Secretary of State Frear, Attorney General Bancroft and Insurance Commissioner Ekern—not only are they all lawyers of recognized ability, but each bears the distinction of having been district attorney, and all but Governor McGovern have had legislative experience, two of them, Ekern and Bancroft, as speaker of the assembly. All but one, Morris, were Wisconsin born and McGovern, Bancroft and Ekern were students in the state university.

Administrations there have been without a lawyer except in the office of attorney general.

Wisconsin Marksmen Second.

Wisconsin's soldiers are marksmen second only to those of Idaho among all the states in the Union, according to a war department report, from which Adjt. Gen. Charles R. Boardman has just drawn comparisons. Wisconsin's comparative figure of merit was 101.2, while Idaho's was 106.58. Massachusetts stood third. Only 524 guardsmen are used in making the high showing for Idaho, while the figures for Wisconsin are based on the rifle work of 1,968 men.

Wisconsin also stood second among forty-nine states and territories in the percentage of its National Guardsmen present at the annual armory inspection in 1910. New York stood first in this respect and Rhode Island third. Only 2.08 per cent. of the total strength in Wisconsin was absent from the inspections. Adjt. Gen. Boardman, Col. R. B. McCoy, inspector general of small arms practice, and Maj. Gen. Charles R. Williams, state quartermaster, will represent the Wisconsin National Guard and the State Rifle association at a meeting of the National Rifle association in Washington on Jan. 11.

Badger Horticultural Convention.

Mayor Schubert of Madison and Dean Russell of the agricultural college of the state university welcomed the members of the State Horticultural society when they met in annual convention. President William Toole of Baraboo was in the chair. Among those on the three days' program were R. A. Smythe, president of the Michigan Horticultural society; G. D. Black of Independence, Ia.; A. R. Kohler of Minneapolis, Minn., and W. R. Seversmith and H. G. Street of Illinois.

Annual Poultry Show Opens.

Mayor Emil Seidel and other city officials were interested visitors to the tenth annual poultry show of the Wisconsin Feathered Stock association, which opened in Kilbourn and Juneau halls, Auditorium, at Milwaukee. The show is the largest ever held in Wisconsin.

All sorts of feathered pets from the stately Plymouth Rock to the tiny bantam are on view and as for pigeons and other small birds some of the best in the country are there. There are 1,500 entries of chickens alone, while there are at least 400 pigeons and dozens of rare birds of all kinds.

Mayor Seidel did not make a speech, but he shook hands with everyone in sight and, with Mrs. Seidel and their little daughter, spent an hour or more inspecting various cages in which the birds are shown.

The judging of pouter pigeons was completed, B. Holtz of Milwaukee winning most of the prizes. Mr. Holtz also won first prize for the best exhibition coop. A. H. and C. W. Steinman, Milwaukee, were second in this contest, and Daniel Wagner, Milwaukee, third. Oscar Meu, Milwaukee, won the first prize for young Pouter pigeons, and for young white pouters.

Especial interest attaches to the exhibition among feathered stock fanciers because Wisconsin is the second state in the country in the variety and value of products of her majesty the hen. From this state many of the finest examples of thoroughbred poultry have been sent to the national shows and there are many national prize winners in this exhibition.

The pigeon exhibit includes about all the fancy breeds and the cages in which they are shown were the centers of attraction, especially to the children.

The pigeon coops show all the favorites dear to childhood's heart. There are the funny pouters, puffing their fluffy breasts out in great pride. And the fantails are there, too, lots of them. Homers, long, racy looking birds, attract a great deal of attention, and the fancy but less known breeds like the dragoons, the Jacobins, the archangels, also are well represented.

Await Governor's Action.

An adjournment of ten days was taken by the legislative committee investigating the question of compromising the suit brought against four state railroads for back taxes, after arrangements had been made to submit further statistics to Governor McGovern. This data will be arranged by Prof. F. W. Gilman of the University of Wisconsin, who furnished the information upon which the first suits were based.

Suit was originally brought for $380,000 against four roads, the Milwaukee road, Chicago & Northwestern, Omaha, the Soo and the Wisconsin Central, recently merged. Two cases were brought before the state supreme court which decided that taxes for only the last six years could be claimed. Several of the smaller state roads paid without contest, among them the Burlington, $17,000, and the Green Bay and Western, $5,000. The other five roads decided to contest the cases.

In the figures items were included in the gross earnings of the road which a recent decision of the United States Supreme court, in a similar case brought by the state of Texas, held illegal, including receipts from railroad hotels, warehouses and other side lines. Should these items be eliminated the aggregate would be reduced to about $150,000. It is understood that this is the amount for which the railroads are standing out.

Pending the consideration by the governor of the new summary to be prepared by Professor Gilman, the committee will take no action. The members are noncommittal concerning the provisions of their report.

Civil Service Names Out.

The list of eligibles for legislative positions announced by the civil service commission contains the following names:

For stenographer in the legislature—I. J. Schulte, A. G. Trotow, J. E. Schanck, D. J. Suploss, O. C. Brant, N. Lumberding, E. M. Winter and L. G. Bogk, all of Milwaukee.

For bookkeeper and journal clerk—W. J. Goldsmith, John Hessey, both of Milwaukee.

The two leaders on the list for index clerk are C. A. Worth of La Crosse and C. W. Rhodes, both of whom have served in that capacity before.

E. M. Wylie of Madison, slated for chief clerk of the senate, heads the list for the position of bookkeeper and journal clerk.

For postmaster of the two houses, W. P. Riley, Madison, and D. E. Williams of Elroy head the list.

$100,000 to Varsity Fund.

Secretary of State Frear and Governor McGovern have authorized a loan of $100,000 from the general fund to the university fund to tide the institution over until tax time. The university fund on January 1 was $8,000.

The next big pull on the general fund will be the payment of $500 and mileage each to 100 assemblymen and 33 senators, but the $400,000 left will easily meet that and current expenses.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Conklin & Sons company, Madison; capital, $200,000; incorporators, James E. Conklin, Matthew H. Conklin, John W. Conklin.

Oak Center Co-operative Dairy company, Oak Center; capital, $4,000; incorporators, H. P. Simmons, W. F. Boller, George T. French.

Albert G. Seeboth company, Milwaukee; capital, $20,000; incorporators, Albert G. Seeboth, Michael Seeboth.

Trio Manufacturing company, Racine; capital, $25,000; incorporators, Martin Rasmussen Sofus, Trolle, K. Sledt.

Brush Hollow Cheese company, Viroqua; capital, $1,000; incorporators, W. S. Morrison, W. J. Deaver, A. E. Jacobs, H. M. Caldwell.

Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, Milwaukee; no capital stock; incorporators, H. W. Bolens, Otto H. Falk, A. L. Osborn.

Amendments were filed as follows:

Manitowoc Mattress company, Manitowoc, increasing its capital stock from $10,000 to $25,000.

Jersild Knitting company, Neenah, increasing its capital stock from $40,000 to $75,000.

Medford Building Supply company, Medford, increasing its capital stock.

Manitowoc Has First Postal Bank.

With a deposit by Congressman James H. Davidson, the first postal savings bank in Wisconsin was opened at Manitowoc. Deposits on the first day, while not large, were far in excess of expectations. It is believed by local post office officials that after the people become accustomed to the new institution it will be generally used.

LOVE AND THE AEROPLANE

Some Good Advice for Those Daring Mortals Who Would Do Their Courting Aloft.

Secure a nice roomy aeroplane, and place in it an old-fashioned sofa or armchair. Then put the girl in, get in yourself and turn on the power.

Do not be in any hurry. Get far enough up so that you can be preoccupied for a few moments without landing.

It is just as well to strap the girl in. She can't get away, of course, but you can kiss a girl in an aeroplane much easier if she is firmly secured.

Always keep one hand on the steering apparatus and the other on the girl; but if worst comes to worst, let go the steering apparatus.

The following schedule, if adhered to, will prevent ordinary accidents:

Five hundred feet up, hold girl's hand.

Six hundred feet up, arm around her waist.

Seven hundred feet, drop everything and hold girl, working steering apparatus with both feet.

Be careful, when you alight, not to come down near a church. In the excitement of the occasion you may forget yourself and marry the girl. Many fatal accidents have resulted in this manner.—Puck.

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

PRECAUTIONS.



"I mustn't color my lips tonight, for I'm sure to sit out half a dozen dances with Charlie, and he's such a boy for kissing."

Their Last Hope Gone.

When the minister praised the raspberry jam at Mrs. Green's bountiful Saturday night supper, he could not imagine why Angie and Horatio, the twins, gazed at him so reproachfully. "Don't you like raspberry jam, my little man?" he asked Horatio.

"Yes, sir, I do," and Angie does," said Horatio, in distinctly resentful tones, "and mother told us that she was afraid the last she made wasn't quite up to the mark, and if you didn't praise it, Angie and I could have it for luncheon on our bread, for Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Shedd never said a word when they ate it, and you've made the third; but now she'll use it for the church socialites," and Horatio looked gloomily at his twin, who returned the look in kind.—Youth's Companion.

In the Old Days.

Eve had just tied a garland of maple leaves about her ankles.

"What on earth are you up to, my love?" asked Adam.

"I am trying on my new bobble-skirt, sweetheart," returned the partner of his joys with a sweet smile."—Harper's Weekly.

And it sometimes happens that a man likes to have his wife get so mad she won't speak to him—then she will not ask him for money.

His Wife.

"What do you do for a living, Mose?"

"I'se de manager ob a laundry."

"What's the name of this laundry?"

"Eliza Ann."

The man who is anxious to let you know that God is on his tongue usually has the devil in his heart.

CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They seem the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts them upon a healthy condition and cures constipation.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills act right to the stomach, liver and bowels. They invigorate instead of weaken them. They rich the blood instead of impoverishing it, enable the stomach to digest food, create appetite, and

These pills contain no opium, cocaine, morphine or any other habit forming drug. They are sold by druggists everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. If you have any disease or symptoms write Munyon, Philadelphia, Pa., and a physician will advise you free of charge.

Tecumseh a Great Chief

Sham Battle and Strategy Were Favorite Diversions of Famous Indian Warrior.

Tecumseh seems to have had a passion for war. His pastimes, like those of Napoleon, were generally in the sham battle field. He was the leader of his companions in all of their sports, and was accustomed to divide them in parties, one of which he always headed, for the purpose of fighting mimic battles, in which he usually distinguished himself by his activity, strength and skill. His dexterity in the use of the bow and arrow excelled that of all the other Indian boys of his tribe, by whom he was loved and respected, and over whom he exercised unbounded influence. He was generally surrounded by a set of companions who were ready to stand or fall by his side.

It is stated that the first battle in which he was engaged occurred on Mad River, near where Dayton stands, between a party of Kentuckians, commanded by Col. Benjamin Logan, and some Shawnees. At this time Tecumseh was very young and joined the expedition under the care of his brother, who was wounded at the first fire. It is related by some Indian chiefs that Tecumseh, at the commencement of the action, became frightened and ran. This may be true, but it is the only instance in which he is known to have shrunk from danger, or to lose that presence of mind for which he was afterward remarkably distinguished.

It is recorded that when Tecumseh was notified to move his band of Indians outside the government land, specified in the treaty of Greenville, he replied:

"These lands are ours; none has a right to move us because we were the first owners; the Great Spirit above has appointed this place for us, on which to light our fires, and here we will remain. As to boundaries, the Great Spirit above knows no boundaries, nor will his red people acknowledge any."—Drake's "Life of Tecumseh."

Painted.

Mrs. Styles—I see that hand-painted hats are a millinery novelty for women who are opposed to the destruction of birds for their adornment.

Mr. Styles—Well, they ought to go with some faces, all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

Many Miles of Champagne

Visit to Immense Caves at Rheims, Where Wine Is Stored, Worth While.

Rheims is perhaps best known because of the most beautiful relic of Gothic architecture embodied in its cathedral. The town's association with the career of Joan of Arc is another link between us and it. Some may even remember the tale of its famous jackdaw. But there are few who know Rheims as the center of the champagne trade, and the home of the most famous champagne firms in the world. If you look in the city directory you will find no less than ninety establishments for making champagne. And these are not the only inhabitants who are connected with the industry, for besides twenty firms which are employed in making the corks used, there are almost as many more who are engaged in the machinery necessary for the industry. A visit to the immense caves where the wine is stored is worth while. Some of them extend for miles into the city, and many parts are completely honeycombed with them. In order to vary the temperature they are often three stories deep under the street level, and one may descend to them by a fine flight of steps, some hundred and sixteen, which have been cut from the chalky soil. Though the caves extend for more than ten miles, they are constantly being added to. Some, the corridors named after various prominent men or cities, such as Thiers, Carnot, Washington, Paris, New York, are more than a quarter of a mile in length and lead to some two hundred large rooms. In these cellars one may expect to find rows of dusty bottles covered with cobwebs and spiders. But in this he will be disappointed, for every part is as faultlessly clean and fresh as constant care can make it. Here are often stored as much as 528,000 gallons of champagne, or from thirteen to fourteen million bottles.

Tunnel Between Sweden and Denmark

The Swedish parliament is at present discussing the projector's submarine tunnel between Sweden and Denmark. The undertaking is intended to enable the military forces of the three Scandinavian countries to cooperate in time of war. The tunnel would probably be made between Copenhagen [illegible] Malmo.

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The Naughty Little Milliner

A TRUE STORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE

By Col. H. C. Whitley, Former Chief United States Secret Service



THE sympathy of the public is usually bestowed upon the weaker sex, although Heaven knows it is a mistake to suppose that the weakness of humanity is confined to woman alone. Certainly in matters of love and sacrifice she oftentimes proves herself the stronger, and in criminal ways her powers of invention have many times reached the acme of perfection. The subtle devices resorted to by women for pulling the wool over the eyes of the officers of the law are frequently more misleading and difficult to penetrate than the most scientific roguery planned by men.

The several novel expedients resorted to by the Widow Wood, better known in police circles as "The Naughty Little Milliner," for throwing dust into the eyes of the detectives, is indeed a marvelous exemplification of female ingenuity.

It was along in the early seventies when it became known that there was circulating about New Orleans a dangerous counterfeit five dollar treasury note, likewise a pretty good imitation of silver half dollars. A number of these bad five dollar bills were received at the banks and might have passed along undetected had not one of the bankers, more discerning than the others, made the discovery that these notes were counterfeit, though they were well calculated to deceive the average tradesman. The bogus half dollars had been coined with steel dies and were exact facsimiles of the genuine in all except the metal they contained. They passed readily among the foreigners, especially about the French market.

Operator James Fitzpatrick, who was at that time in charge of government secret service affairs in New Orleans, began an investigation for the purpose of ferreting out the source of this bad money. After weeks of anxious watching it was learned that a young girl who daily visited the French market for the purpose of buying family provisions had, as regularly as she came, left a bogus half dollar. She wore a tattered dress and there was a sorrowful expression settled about her pallid yet interesting features. It was the gentle and dejected expression of her countenance that first attracted the attention of Officer Fitzpatrick. The Gascons and Italian dealers about the market had never made a complaint in regard to the bad money, as they could readily pass it off on one another or at the coffee houses along the river front.

Following the girl one day the officer traced her to a little variety store on St. Joseph street, near the corner of Tchoupitoulas street. After a short time had elapsed the girl came out of the shop. She now attired in somewhat above the common garb. Unobserved by her, the officer watched her movements until she finally went into a small grocery store. When she came out she carried a package. It was plain that she had made a purchase. When the girl was well out of sight the detective stepped into the little store and requested the Creole boy in attendance to let him see the money that he had received from the girl that had just left the place. It was a new five-dollar note that the boy handed out. Looking it over carefully it was found to be one of the bogus kind.

The officer made a plausible explanation that he thought sufficient to satisfy the curiosity of the boy, and was now quite certain that he was on the track of the source of the counterfeits and that the occupants of the little variety store were the distributors of the bogus stuff.

Opposite the variety store across the street was the sign "Furnished Rooms to Rent," and Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to be able to hire a front room where he could sit at the window and watch the suspected place. In the course of time he learned that the occupants were mother and daughter. The mother was a widow, quite pretty, about thirty years of age. Her daughter was not more than twelve or fourteen. As the wheels of time rolled on it was learned further that the husband had died but a short time before and that the family had entombed in New Orleans. It was likewise discovered that the little store was a resort for persons who would bear watching. The officer noticed that the woman who was the occupant occasionally left this place of business carrying a basket on her arm and that she was always looking over her shoulder and peering about as if she suspected she was being watched. Tracking her one day, she led the way to the St. Louis cemetery on Basin street. Approaching a tomb, she knelt down before it and bowed her head as if engaged in prayer. Leaning against a tomb near by was a well-dressed man apparently waiting for some one. As the detective carelessly sauntered along he drew near the stranger, and as he did so he saw a signal of recognition between the man and the woman. The latter, having completed her seeming errand of love, peered cautiously around for a moment and retired from the cemetery. The detective thought she might have come there to meet this man, but had been foiled in her intentions by the appearance of a third person.

It was Sunday that the occurrence described took place. On the same day of the week following the detective, disguised as a decrepit old man apparently almost blind, went into the cemetery early and took a seat beside a tomb not far from the one upon which the woman had placed the flowers the Sunday before. It was nearly noon-day when the suspected woman with her basket upon her arm came in. The basket was filled with flowers as before. She was dressed in deep mourning and seemingly bent on a sorrowful errand. This time she did not kneel, but sat down beside the tomb and bowed her head as if in contemplation. After a short time the stranger of the week previous entered the cemetery and approached the sorrowing woman by a circuitous route. Neither of these persons seemed to take any notice of the old man leaning upon the nearby tomb. The stranger and woman met and engaged in conversation. They were partially concealed from the view of the old man, who now straightened up and hobbled towards them, upon which the stranger suddenly bolted over an adjoining tomb and took to his heels. The disguised officer rushed up to the widow and demanded to see what she carried in her basket. Upon an examination it was found to contain a set of dies for coining imitation silver half dollars.

The woman was arrested. Her little store was searched, but nothing of an incriminating nature was found there. The woman said her name was Wood, and that her husband had died but a short time before. She had since his death regularly visited the cemetery every Sunday for the purpose of decorating his tomb. She had a young daughter to support and had been sorely pressed for money. The dies which she carried in her basket had been left with her by a man who asked her to sell them for him. On second thought she had resolved not to comply with his request as she feared such an act might be wrong. She had gone to the cemetery that day for the purpose of returning them.

Her explanation was not altogether satisfactory to the mind of Fitzpatrick.

The Widow Wood, notwithstanding her protestations of innocence, was placed upon trial charged with having counterfeit dies in her possession. There was no question in regard to the possession of these dies—but did she have knowledge of their nature, or was she a victim of a cunningly devised scheme of a person who was seeking to dispose of them.

There were at that time existing in New Orleans as in other cities at least two classes of persons subject to sit on juries. On the one hand there was the fellow with the dark brow, who thought there was no great harm in passing counterfeit money. On the other, there was the man who would scorn to commit a crime himself or have a neighborly feeling for any person engaged in swindling the public, yet whose sympathy might get the best of him when called upon to sit upon a jury and try a woman for an offense.

The Widow Wood told a lame story in regard to the counterfeit dies, but the tale of her struggles to maintain herself and keep her head above water was touching in the extreme. It brought sympathetic tears to the eyes of the warm-hearted and chivalrous southerners. They could not think of convicting her.

One evening a few months subsequent to the widow's honorable exoneration, a good-natured gentleman, a member of the jury that had acquitted her, was on his way to his home from his office on Carrondolette street. He suddenly felt his coat skirt pulled. Turning around he was not a little astonished to find himself confronted by a prepossessing woman whom he could not remember ever having seen before.

"Are you Mr. Chappela?" she asked in a sweet voice.

Without further ceremony she introduced herself as Mrs. Wood, the lady who had been falsely accused by a United States detective. She said she had approached him because she had learned that he was a benefactor to the worthy poor and that she now stood sadly in need of assistance. Her story was that she and her daughter of tender age had been keeping a small variety store and had become heavily involved in debt. Through humiliation and want she had managed to struggle along and eke out an existence. An attachment had now been issued and a keeper put in her little store. Tears glistened in her beautiful brown eyes as she narrated her pitiful tale. She had $10,000,000 that would soon come to her from her father's estate and if she could only stave off the trouble for a short time—.

The good hearted southerner's sympathy was not confined to words alone. He went at once to her little store and paid the $300 demanded by the keeper and left her $100 besides to relieve her immediate wants.

It was only a few days following this when Detective Fitzpatrick concluded to enter the Widow Woods' place of business and make a thorough search. He had obtained some new evidence in regard to her dealing with "queer" money.

When he entered the suspected place he discovered that it was nearly empty. Everything of value had been removed. A number of cheap artificial flowers, bits of worn ribbon and lace and empty bandboxes constituted the stock. It was all appearance and no value. The little room in the rear of the place had been the Madam's living quarters; it also was empty except a few tattered garments strewn about.

What puzzled the detective most was to account for the removal of the goods without attracting his attention. The movements of the woman had been carefully watched and the detective had recognized the Carrondolette street broker as he visited the widow's store, and the exit shortly after of a man very much resembling the stranger who had met the Widow Wood in the cemetery on the occasion of her arrest. It finally came to light that the broker had been done out of four hundred dollars by the widow who had planned the "keeper" scheme with a confederate.

After diligent search about the city the detectives were unable to learn the whereabouts of the widow, who had skipped out for parts unknown. Detective Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to secure a photograph of her, and a number of copies of it were made and forwarded to the branches of the secret service in the various cities of the country.

She was first recognized in Cincinnati where she had offered a five-dollar counterfeit bill. When arrested and searched, no other bad money was found upon her person, and she was released for the want of sufficient evidence.

A secret service officer carrying the widow's photograph was sure he had met her while on his way from Washington to New York. He was not quite certain, but was sure enough to attempt to follow her for the purpose of learning her location. She probably "tumbled" to the detective while he was eyeing her intently. She did not affect to notice him, but managed, however, to give him the slip.

Just before the train arrived at Jersey City, the suspected woman got up from her seat and stepped into the ladies retiring room at the front end. The detective was keeping his eagle eye on this place when the passengers in front of him arose to leave the car. He worked his way as rapidly as possible towards the front exit, and rushing to the ferry landing, he took a position where he could carefully view the face of every woman entering the ferry boat. Not seeing the suspected woman he was the first to spring ashore on the New York side where he again scanned the faces of the women as they passed. He was disappointed and ready to kick himself when he realized how neatly he had been done for.

New York city affords one of the best covers for all clases of criminals. Here the thief mixes with the throng and passes along unnoticed. It was a year or more after the occurrence of the incident just related, when the same detective while rambling about the city chanced to meet a well dressed woman who bore a marked resemblance to the little milliner. She turned her head and gave him a side glance as he passed. He kept along at a considerable distance and turned just in time to catch sight of her as she stepped into Johnson's millinery establishment. Taking up a position at a point diagonally across the street, and sheltering himself a little in a doorway, he was enabled to distinguish persons as they passed in and out of the shop. While he stood watching, a bright looking boy came along with a bundle of newspapers under his arm. The detective called him up and bargained with him to do a little "piping" for him. When the suspected woman came out of the millinery store she was pointed out to the boy who was told to follow her and, if possible, trace her to her home. The boy was promised $5 for the job if his information proved to be correct, and he was to meet the officer later and report. When the boy came back to the officer he had followed the woman to a little shop on Ninth avenue. He said she went in and took off her bonnet as though she belonged there.

The detective reported meeting the woman who had so nicely escaped him and had located her in a small store on Ninth avenue where there hung over the door a sign that read "Fine Millinery Work Done Here." It was quite reasonable to believe that the woman was none other than the naughty little milliner from New Orleans and that she was then doing business in New York. Officer Fitzpatrick of New Orleans was the only detective on the force that could positively identify her, but it wouldn't do to bring him for that purpose as she would be sure to see him first, and having been put upon her guard she might fly away.

The idea was to plan a ruse for the purpose of capturing her with evidence to convict. For this purpose it was necessary to bring a new man into the field, and I chose an elderly gentleman who was then employed.

He was a countryman born, and did not have to act the part, as it was perfectly natural to him. He appeared simple in his ways, but was in reality remarkably shrewd. The little milliner might have been surprised one morning to receive a visit from a country dressed old gentleman, and she blinked her large brown eyes as he entered her little shop. But her lips assumed a business smile as she said, "Be seated, sir."

The room was neatly furnished, and there was a display of ready-made bonnets, flowers, etc. The door of her little trimming room in the rear stood open, and it was plainly seen that the floor was littered with bits of ribbon, clippings of velvet and small remnants of silk and lace. The old gentleman smiled pleasantly; the woman gracefully sank into her chair. She folded her hands in her lap and inclined her head coquettishly to one side and looked like a polite interrogation point. The old gentleman explained that his daughter who lived over in Jersey had asked him to purchase a nice bonnet for her, and as he passed along the sidewalk he had read her sign and just stepped in. He told her that the novelty of a bonnet making concern had always attracted his attention and that he would like to talk with her about her kind of business.

"Of course I will tell you all about it," she said good humoredly. "I guess you will get tired of listening before I get through."

She was a good talker and appeared to be a woman of refinement and education as she prattled along. She said she had once been rich but had been unfortunate; her husband had died from disease and a young and only daughter had been killed in a railroad accident. As she talked glibly she was all the while exhibiting her stock in trade.

"Here," said she, "is a lovely bonnet that I trimmed for a rich lady, but it has not been called for. A fine looking lady came in here one day and tried on my bonnets; she wanted a nice one but I could not fit her. She said she lived somewhere in the suburbs and she was in a great hurry. She finally picked out one and said it would do well enough for size, but she wanted it trimmed differently. I have made the alterations as she described but have not seen her since. I have made bonnets for a number of wealthy people. Some of my customers ride in their carriages within a block of my store and walk the rest of the way, as it would not do for them to be seen in a little store like this. They have recognized the fact that I make the swellest bonnets and sell them at about half the price asked in the large millinery parlors."

"Well, I declare," said the old gentleman; "that is about the kind of a bonnet I want."

"I thought you would fall in love with it," said the little milliner, "as it is beautiful. The woman hasn't called for it, yet even if I thought she would, I will sell it inasmuch as it is going out of town and I can make her another just like it."

After haggling about the price for a time the old gentleman concluded to buy it.

"I will take it along with me," said he, as he laid down a twenty dollar bill of the National Shoe & Leather bank to pay for it.

The milliner picked up the note and looking it over for a moment, her face lit up with a smile of pleasant sarcasm, as she said, "Look here, old fellow, this bill won't do."

The curious expression upon her face was certainly amusing, and the countryman thought he noticed a lurking smile upon her countenance that betokened sympathy and indicated that she was posted on that kind of money.

"Look here, I know that stuff as well as you do, so you just keep it and give me something else."

They stood and looked each other in the face. There was a mutual sympathy—two souls with but a single thought.

"My name is David Kirkbride," naming a well-known counterfeiter.

"Good gracious," exclaimed the woman, "why didn't you say so? I have never met you before, but I have often heard my friend Eva Cole talk about you. What were you thinking about when you came in here?"

"Oh, just about what I told you; besides I thought it was a good chance to shove a twenty."

"Why," said she, "I buy these bonnets at Johnson's and keep them for a stall. If you really want this one, you are welcome to it."

As she became more confidential, she said, putting on a peculiar smile, "Suppose I had given you your change in a bill like this one," as she produced a five dollar bill.

"Well, well," said the old fellow, "it would have been all right with me. But I am keeping pretty shady at this time; I carry my stuff concealed in my tobacco pouch and only keep a little on hand at a time."

"Oh," said she, "you men think you are smart at doing things, but you're slow. I was arrested in Cincinnati by the city detective because I offered a counterfeit bill in payment for a pair of gloves, but they searched me at the police station and couldn't find any of the 'queer' about me. I put up a nice spiel and was very indignant, and Jim Ruffin, the the chief of police, got scared and turned me loose."

"What do you think! I had more than a thousand dollars of those five dollar bills with me at the time, but they couldn't begin to find them. Just look here," she said; and reaching her hand into an opening in her dress she pulled a string and drew her bustle to the front.

This on being opened at the end contained a pocket. The widow, by pulling the string, could move the bustle around her waist at will.

"What is this contrivance for?" Kirkbride inquired.

"You can put your hand into it and, see——"

He pulled out a handful of clean five dollar counterfeit notes. As he did so he expressed great amazement at the ingenuity of her plan.

"I have carried 'phoney' with me for years," she said, "but no one has ever discovered or even suspected it."

At this moment the Jersey farmer reached out and grabbed the widow's bustle. Unbuckling the belt that held it, he pulled it from her person. She was greatly surprised when she realized that she was at last fairly caught red-handed.

This charming little widow was now escorted to my branch office on Bleecker street. After a long and tedious questioning and convincing argument on my part, she so far yielded as to turn "squealer" and assist the government.

This little woman with the sparkling brown eyes was a fair sample of exquisite female shrewdness. The little dodge she played upon the detective who in parlance was "gunning" her in the car, was this. She stepped into the 'retiring' room, let down her hair and braided it. Throwing her bonnet out of the window, she put a small worsted cap on her head. Turning her dress (that had been specially made for the purpose and artistically arranged so as to make it long or short) inside out, she bore the appearance of a school girl. Assuming a look of innocent childhood, she could meet the gaze of the officer and pass along without discovery.

She was now the entering wedge to the arrest of a number of persons connected with the Miner gang of counterfeiters, and the government was amply compensated for the money expended in running her down through the information she gave.

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M'GOVERN APPOINTS DAVID HARLOWE

To Fill Unexpired Term on State Railroad Commission.

FOR B. H. MEYER'S PLACE

He Was Considered at One Time for a Post on the Commission by La Follette, But Declined the Appointment.

Madison.—David Harlowe, traffic manager for the Allis-Chalmers company, was appointed by Governor McGovern to fill the unexpired term of B. H. Meyer on the state railroad commission. He will serve until February, 1914, being the unexpired term of Mr. Meyer. The vacancy was caused by Mr. Meyer being named by President Taft as a member of the commerce commission.

Prior to 1893 Mr. Harlowe was chief clerk to the late Dwight W. Keyes, then general freight agent of the Milwaukee road. In 1893 he went to the E. P. Allis company as traffic manager. When the Allis company was merged into the present Allis-Chalmers company he retained his position.

This is not the first time Mr. Harlowe was considered in connection with the place on the railroad commission. When the bill creating the commission became a law Governor La Follette wished to appoint Mr. Harlowe as one of the members. He declined the appointment, however, preferring to remain with the company.

It had been known for some time among Governor McGovern's close friends that Mr. Harlowe would be appointed and it was agreed on all sides that such an appointment would be a good one on account of Mr. Harlowe's knowledge of traffic matters.

Mr. Harlowe is fifty years of age, having been born in England in 1860. He has been a resident of Milwaukee for over a quarter of a century.

For many years he has been prominent in Masonic circles and an active worker in the various bodies of that order. He is a thirty-third degree Mason. He also takes a live interest in literary matters and has been a member of the advisory board of the Literary Association of Wisconsin. He was one of the founders of the American Numismatic association and has himself a collection of copper coins that includes some rare specimens.

Question Indian Statute.

A question as to whether or not the Wisconsin Indian reservations are "Indian country," and whether the United States can prohibit the sale of liquor therein, was brought up before Judge Quarles in federal court.

The case was that in which Michael Hartman, white, and John Kaquatosch, an Indian, are defendants, charged with having sold liquor to Indians.

The attorneys for the defense set up that the statute reads "Indian country," and not "Indian reservation." The act of 1834, the defense claims, defined "Indian country" as all land west of the Mississippi river, except Kansas and Missouri, and such other territory to which the Indian title has not been extinguished. At that time, it will be claimed, Wisconsin was a part of the northwest territory and therefore properly comes in under the class of lands to which the Indian title had not been extinguished.

The defense further claims that this title was extinguished by the treaty of 1848 by the terms of which the Indians were to give up their lands in Wisconsin in exchange for lands west of the Mississippi. With that treaty the title of the Indians to Wisconsin lands ceased, and the status was not changed when their present holdings were ceded to them by the treaty of 1854. The case will naturally question the police power of the government over the reservation lands.

Lawyers Rule State House.

Government almost exclusively by lawyers is the unique situation revealed in the roster of state officials of Wisconsin, every one who took the oath of office being a lawyer of experience, with the single exception of State Treasurer A. H. Dahl.

Governor McGovern, Lieutenant Governor Morris, Secretary of State Frear, Attorney General Bancroft and Insurance Commissioner Ekern—not only are they all lawyers of recognized ability, but each bears the distinction of having been district attorney, and all but Governor McGovern have had legislative experience, two of them, Ekern and Bancroft, as speaker of the assembly. All but one, Morris, were Wisconsin born and McGovern, Bancroft and Ekern were students in the state university.

Administrations there have been without a lawyer except in the office of attorney general.

Wisconsin Marskmen Second.

Wisconsin's soldiers are marksmen second only to those of Idaho among all the states in the Union, according to a war department report, from which Adjt. Gen. Charles R. Boardman has just drawn comparisons. Wisconsin's comparative figure of merit was 101.2, while Idaho's was 106.58. Massachusetts stood third. Only 524 guardsmen are used in making the high showing for Idaho, while the figures for Wisconsin are based on the rifle work of 2,968 men.

Wisconsin also stood second among forty-nine states and territories in the percentage of its National Guardsmen present at the annual armory inspection in 1910. New York stood first in this respect and Rhode Island third. Only 2.08 per cent. of the total strength in Wisconsin was absent from the inspections. Adjt. Gen. Boardman, Col. R. B. McCoy, inspector general of small arms practice, and Maj. Gen. Charles R. Williams, state quartermaster, will represent the Wisconsin National Guard and the State Rifle association at a meeting of the National Rifle association in Washington on Jan. 11.

Badger Horticultural Convention.

Mayor Schubert of Madison and Dean Russell of the agricultural college of the state university welcomed the members of the State Horticultural society when they met in annual convention. President William Toole of Baraboo was in the chair. Among those on the three days' program were R. A. Smythe, president of the Michigan Horticultural society; G. D. Black of Independence, Ia.; A. R. Kohler of Minneapolis, Minn., and W. R. Sovershill and H. G. Street of Illinois.

Annual Poultry Show Opens.

Mayor Emil Seidel and other city officials were interested visitors to the tenth annual poultry show of the Wisconsin Feathered Stock association, which opened in Kilbourn and Juneau halls, Auditorium, at Milwaukee. The show is the largest ever held in Wisconsin.

All sorts of feathered pets from the stately Plymouth Rock to the tiny bantam are on view and as for pigeons and other small birds some of the best in the country are there. There are 1,500 entries of chickens alone, while there are at least 400 pigeons and dozens of rare birds of all kinds.

Mayor Seidel did not make a speech, but he shook hands with everyone in sight and, with Mrs. Seidel and their little daughter, spent an hour or more inspecting various cages in which the birds are shown.

The judging of pouter pigeons was completed, B. Holtz of Milwaukee winning most of the prizes. Mr. Holtz also won first prize for the best exhibition coop. A. H. and C. W. Stelnman, Milwaukee, were second in this contest, and Daniel Wagner, Milwaukee, third. Oscar Meu, Milwaukee, won the first prize for young blue pouters, and for young white pouters.

Especial interest attaches to the exhibition among feathered stock fanciers because Wisconsin is the second state in the country in the variety and value of products of her majesty the hen. From this state many of the finest examples of thoroughbred poultry have been sent to the national shows and there are many national prize winners in this exhibition.

The pigeon exhibit includes about all the fancy breeds and the cages in which they are shown were the centers of attraction, especially to the children.

The pigeon coops show all the favorites dear to childhood's heart. There are the funny pouters, puffing their little breasts out in great pride. And the fantails are there, too, lots of them. Homers, lean, racy-looking birds, attract a great deal of attention, and the fancy but less known breeds like the dragoons, the Jacobins, the archangels, also are well represented.

Await Governor's Action.

An adjournment of ten days was taken by the legislative committee investigating the question of compromising the suit brought against four state railroads for back taxes, after arrangements had been made to submit further statistics to Governor McGovern. This data will be arranged by Prof. F. W. Gilman of the University of Wisconsin, who furnished the information upon which the first suits were based.

Suit was originally brought for $380,000 against four roads, the Milwaukee road, Chicago & Northwestern, Omaha, the Soo and the Wisconsin Central, recently merged. Two cases were brought before the state supreme court which decided that taxes for only the last six years could be claimed. Several of the smaller state roads paid without contest, among them the Burlington, $17,000, and the Green Bay and Western, $5,000. The other five roads decided to contest the cases.

In the figures items were included in the gross earnings of the road which a recent decision of the United States Supreme court, in a similar case brought by the state of Texas, held illegal, including receipts from railroad hotels, warehouses and other side lines. Should these items be eliminated the aggregate would be reduced to about $150,000. It is understood that this is the amount for which the railroads are standing out.

Pending the consideration by the governor of the new summary to be prepared by Professor Gilman, the committee will take no action. The members are noncommittal concerning the provisions of their report.

Civil Service Names Out.

The list of eligibles for legislative positions announced by the civil service commission contains the following names:

For stenographer in the legislature—I. J. Schulte, A. G. Tretow, J. E. Schunck, D. J. Saploss, O. C. Brant, N. Lummerding, E. M. Winter and L. G. Bogk, all of Milwaukee.

For bookkeeper and journal clerk—W. J. Goldsmith, John Bessey, both of Milwaukee.

The two leaders on the list for index clerk are C. A. Worth of La Crosse and C. W. Rhodes, both of whom have served in that capacity before.

E. M. Wylie of Madison, slated for chief clerk of the senate, heads the list for the position of bookkeeper and journal clerk.

For postmaster of the two houses, W. P. Riley, Madison, and D. E. Williams of Elroy head the list.

$100,000 to Varsity Fund.

Secretary of State Frear and Governar McGovern have authorized a loan of $100,000 from the general fund to the university fund to tide the institution over until tax time. The university fund on January 1 was $8,000.

The next big pull on the general fund will be the payment of $500 and mileage each to 100 assemblymen and 33 senators, but the $400,000 left will easily meet that and current expenses.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Conklin & Sons company, Madison; capital, $200,000; incorporators, James E. Conklin, Matthew H. Conklin, John W. Conklin.

Oak Center Co-operative Dairy company, Oak Center; capital, $4,000; incorporators, H. P. Simmons, W. F. Boller, George T. French.

Albert G. Seeboth company, Milwaukee; capital, $20,000; incorporators, Albert G. Seeboth, Michael Seeboth.

Trio Manufacturing company, Racine; capital, $25,000; incorporators, Martin Rasmussen Sofus, Trolle, K. Studt.

Brush Hollow Cheese company, Viroqua; capital, $1,000; incorporators, W. S. Morrison, W. J. Deaver, A. E. Jacobs, H. M. Caldwell.

Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, Milwaukee; no capital stock; incorporators, H. W. Bolens, Otto H. Falk, A. L. Osborn.

Amendments were filed as follows:

Manitowoc Mattress company, Manitowoc, increasing its capital stock from $10,000 to $25,000.

Jersild Knitting company, Neenah, increasing its capital stock from $40,000 to $75,000.

Medford Building Supply company, Medford, increasing its capital stock

Manitowoc Has First Postal Bank.

With a deposit by Congressman James H. Davidson, the first postal savings bank in Wisconsin was opened at Manitowoc. Deposits on the first day, while not large, were far in excess of expectations. It is believed by local post office officials that after the people become accustomed to the new institution it will be generally used.

LOVE AND THE AEROPLANE

Some Good Advice for Those Daring Mortals Who Would Do Their Courting Aloft.

Secure a nice roomy aeroplane, and place in it an old-fashioned sofa or armchair. Then put the girl in, get in yourself and turn on the power.

Do not be in any hurry. Get far enough up so that you can be preoccupied for a few moments without landing.

It is just as well to strap the girl in. She can't get away, of course, but you can kiss a girl in an aeroplane much easier if she is firmly secured.

Always keep one hand on the steering apparatus and the other on the girl; but if worst comes to worst, let go the steering apparatus.

The following schedule, if adhered to, will prevent ordinary accidents:

Five hundred feet up, hold girl's hand.

Six hundred feet up, arm around her waist.

Seven hundred feet, drop everything and hold girl, working steering apparatus with both feet.

Be careful, when you alight, not to come down near a church. In the excitement of the occasion you may forget yourself and marry the girl. Many fatal accidents have resulted in this manner.—Puck.

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

PRECAUTIONS.



"I mustn't color my lips tonight, for I'm sure to sit out half a dozen dances with Charlie, and he's such a boy for kissing."

Their Last Hope Gone.

When the minister praised the raspberry jam at Mrs. Green's bountiful Saturday night supper, he could not imagine why Angie and Horatio, the twins, gazed at him so reproachfully. "Don't you like raspberry jam, my little man?" he asked Horatio.

"Yes, sir, I do," and Angie does," said Horatio, in distinctly resentful tones, "and mother told us that she was afraid the last she made wasn't quite up to the mark, and if you didn't praise it, Angie and I could have it for luncheon on our bread, for Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Shedd never said a word when they ate it, and you've made the third; but now she'll use it for the church sociables," and Horatio looked gloomily at his twin, who returned the look in kind.—Youth's Companion.

In the Old Days.

Eve had just tied a garland of maple leaves about her ankles.

"What on earth are you up to, my love?" asked Adam.

"I am trying on my new hobble-skirt, sweetheart," returned the partner of his joys with a sweet smile."—Harper's Weekly.

And it sometimes happens that a man likes to have his wife get so mad she won't speak to him—then she will not ask him for money.

His Wife.

"What do you do for a living, Mose?"

"I'se de manager ob a laundry."

"What's the name of this laundry?"

"Eliza Ann."

The man who is anxious to let you know that God is on his tongue usually has the devil in his heart.

Tecumseh a Great Chief

Sham Battle and Strategy Were Favorite Diversions of Famous Indian Warrior.

Tecumseh seems to have had a passion for war. His pastimes, like those of Napoleon, were generally in the sham battle field. He was the leader of his companions in all of their sports, and was accustomed to divide them in parties, one of which he always headed, for the purpose of fighting mimic battles, in which he usually distinguished himself by his activity, strength and skill. His dexterity in the use of the bow and arrow excelled that of all the other Indian boys of his tribe, by whom he was loved and respected, and over whom he exercised unbounded influence. He was generally surrounded by a set of companions who were ready to stand or fall by his side.

It is stated that the first battle in which he was engaged occurred on Mad River, near where Dayton stands, between a party of Kentuckians, commanded by Col. Benjamin Logan, and some Shawnees. At this time Tecumseh was very young and joined the expedition under the care of his brother, who was wounded at the first fire. It is related by some Indian chiefs that Tecumseh, at the commencement of the action, became frightened and ran. This may be true, but it is the only instance in which he is known to have shrunk from danger, or to lose that presence of mind for which he was afterward remarkably distinguished.

It is recorded that when Tecumseh was notified to move his band of Indians outside the government land, specified in the treaty of Greenville, he replied:

"These lands are ours; none has a right to move us because we were the first owners; the Great Spirit above has appointed this place for us, on which to light our fires, and here we will remain. As to boundaries, the Great Spirit above knows no boundaries, nor will his red people acknowledge any."—Drake's "Life of Tecumseh."

Painted.

Mrs. Styles—I see that hand-painted hats are a millinery novelty for women who are opposed to the destruction of birds for their adornment.

Mr. Styles—Well, they ought to go with some faces, all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

Many Miles of Champagne

Visit to Immense Caves at Rheims, Where Wine Is Stored, Worth While.

Rheims is perhaps best known because of the most beautiful relic of Gothic architecture embodied in its cathedral. The town's association with the career of Joan of Arc is another link between us and it. Some may even remember the tale of its famous jackdaw. But there are few who know Rheims as the center of the champagne trade, and the home of the most famous champagne firms in the world. If you look in the city directory you will find no less than ninety establishments for making champagne. And these are not the only inhabitants who are connected with the industry, for besides twenty firms which are employed in making the corks used, there are almost as many more who are engaged in the machinery necessary for the industry. A visit to the immense caves where the wine is stored is worth while. Some of them extend for miles into the city, and many parts are completely honeycombed with them. In order to vary the temperature they are often three stories deep under the street level, and one may descend to them by a fine flight of steps, some hundred and sixteen, which have been cut from the chalky soil. Though the caves extend for more than ten miles, they are constantly being added to. Some, the corridors named after various prominent men or cities, such as Thiers, Carnot, Washington, Paris, New York, are more than a quarter of a mile in length and lead to some two hundred large rooms. In these cellars one may expect to find rows of dusty bottles covered with cobwebs and spiders. But in this he will be disappointed, for every part is as faultlessly clean and fresh as constant care can make it. Here are often stored as much as 528,000 gallons of champagne, or from thirteen to fourteen million bottles.

Tunnel Between Sweden and Denmark

The Swedish parliament is at present discussing the projector's submarine tunnel between Sweden and Denmark. The undertaking is intended to enable the military forces of the three Scandinavian countries to cooperate in time of war. The tunnel would probably be made between Co[illegible]

CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope, they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Price 25 cents.

...AEROPLANE

...Those Daring ...Do Their ...ft.

...aeroplane, and ...oned sofa or ...he girl in, get ...the power. ...urry. Get far ...can be preoc...nents without

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...ONS.



...lips tonight, for ...a dozen dances ...such a boy for

...e Gone.

...raised the rasp...en's bountiful ..., he could not ...d Horatio, the ...e reproachfully, ...rry jam, my lit...oratio. ...Angie does," ...ncily resentful ...l us that she ...e made wasn't ...nd if you didn't ...ould have it for ...for Mrs. Willis ...said a word ...ou've made the ...use it for the ...Horatio looked ...ho returned the ...Companion.

...Days.

...a garland of ...r ankles, ...you up to, my ...y new hobble...rned the part... sweet smile."— ...happens that a ...wife get so mad ...n—then she will ...y.

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...a living, Mose?" ...a laundry." ...f this laundry?" ...xious to let you ...is tongue usual...s heart.

...ATION

...unyon's Paw ...Pills are unlike ...other laxatives or ...arties. They coax ...liver into activ... by gentle meth... They do not ...r; they do not ...e; they do not ...ken; but they do ...t all the secre... ...e of the liver and ...mach in a way that ...n puts these or... ...s in a healthy ...dition and cor... ...s constipation. ...ills are a tonic ...nd nerves. They ...weaken; they en... of impoverish... ...h to get all the ... that is put into ... no calomel, no ...g, healing and ...of the bowels. ...ice 25 cents.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929

Due Precautions.

In a town in Georgia there was an old preacher whose knowledge of the world was not wide nor deep, but who conceived it to be a place where, if one should trust his fellow men, he should at the same time keep an eye on his own interests.

One hot day he pulled off his coat and preached a vigorous sermon, under the pines, in his shirt sleeves. At the close of the open-air service one of his admirers approached him and said, regretfully:

"I don't suppose that you know that the editor of one of the big New York Sunday papers was here when you pulled off your coat."

"I reckon I know it well, for I'd been told of it," said the preacher, calmly. "I don't believe he's as bad as he might be, and anyway, I put my coat on the chair close by and had it right under my eye all the time."—Youth's Companion.

Bo'sun and Sir John Fisher.

Admiral Potter told a new one on Sir John Fisher. When Sir John was at the head of the British admiralty he was most inaccessible. One day an old boatswain appeared. He would not take "no" for an answer. Finally a secretary went into Sir John's office, leaving the door ajar. He told the admiral that a sailor demanded an interview.

"Tell him to go to hell," roared Sir John.

"Aye, aye, sir," piped the boatswain, who stood in the doorway at a respectful salute; "I know I'll meet you there, sir, but I want to talk to you now, too."

Father of the Man.

Miss Amelia Austin listened with breathless attention to Mrs. Amasa Hunting's radiant account of the doings of James Hunting, her husband's younger brother, who had left Wobrook-in-the-Hills in his youth and had become a millionaire.

"Where is Jim this summer?" Miss Amelia inquired, at the end of the recital.

"He has gone abroad for baths," replied Mrs. Hunting.

"I ain't one mite surprised to hear that," Miss Amelia said. "His mother never could make him wash his neck."—Youth's Companion.

Malady Worth Having.

"I can't understand my husband, doctor; I am afraid there is something terrible the matter with him."

"What are the symptoms?"

"Well, I often talk to him for half an hour at a time and when I get through he hasn't the least idea what I've been saying."

"Don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."—Stray Stories.

Hardened.

Scott—Is it true that Cooleigh is financially embarrassed?

Mott—He's fearfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him much.

For Breakfast

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

The Happy Reply—

Post Toasties

A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old.

Wholesome
Economical
Convenient

Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

MANUEL BROKEN IN SPIRIT

Banished Youthful King of Portugal Is Reported Most Disconsolate Since His Dethronement.

London.—Several members of England's royalty who made a visit to Woodnorton, where Manuel, the banished king of Portugal, is the guest of his uncle, the Duc d'Orleans, asserted Manuel plainly shows his grief over the loss of his throne.

The boyish smile and abounding good nature exhibited by Manuel on his visit to England several months



Ex-King Manuel.

before the Portuguese revolution tore the scepter from his hands, are no longer in evidence. The youthful exile has lost 20 pounds at least since the upset of Lisbon. He wanders about his uncle's estates as disconsolately as any hungry exile of less rank in the foreign quarter of Soho.

That the ex-king will receive an income of $100,000 yearly from his estates in Portugal now seems improbable. It is even likely the estates will not be turned over to him at all, but will be confiscated in partial settlement of the debts of his family to the Portuguese people. These debts are many times the value of Manuel's estates.

When Manuel was exiled it was reported he was only too glad to lay down his kingship and wanted to live a life free from the worry and dangers his title brought.

STRANGE MESSENGER OF SEA

Bottle Encased in Barnacles Recently Washed Ashore on the Coast of Maine.

Rockland, Me.—A strange messenger of the seas was washed ashore at Hurricane island, recently, where it fell into the possession of a fisherman named Gustaf Neilson.

Mr. Neilson thought he had wandered on a freak fish, but examination showed that his discovery was a bottle, so thoroughly covered with large barnacles that only the neck was visible. The bottle was of the kind used by lobster fishermen as toggles for lobster-pot buoys, but the barnacles were of a size and character unlike any others he had ever seen in these waters.

Instead of throwing his strange find back into the ocean Mr. Neilson carried it to the village store, where it occasioned so much comment that it was sent across to Rockland and



The Encased Bottle.

placed on exhibition. Many sea captains viewed it, and were unanimously of the opinion that they had never seen such barnacles this side of Labrador.

These sea parasites are more than an inch in thickness and have probably been accumulating on the bottle many years. That the "toggle" may have drifted from the icy waters of Labrador to the little granite island off the Maine coast is not considered at all impossible. How many years it has been engaged in its voyage is an interesting problem scarcely likely to be solved.

Joseph M. Porter, a stonecutter, who carried the bottle to Rockland, was offered a fancy figure for it by several tourists, but will send it to his brother, John Newton Porter of New York.

Nearly as Popular as the Bible.

London.—Dickens' public passes beyond the bounds of the British empire. There is America—with its 85,000,000 of people and its widespread, its fervent, regard for Dickens. There is France, where Daudet could write: "Little Nell and Paul Dombey came to me as a revelation of purity and innocence." There is Germany, where, as Bunsen said, "Dickens compels tears and laughter among Germans as among his own people." There is Russia where Tolstoi relates that he found the "Christmas Carol" in the cabins of the humblest serfs, and where "Oliver Twist" and "Nicholas Nickelby" are read in seven different translations in the realms of the czar.

It is futile to multiply evidences of the universality of the genius of Dickens. Next to the Bible and Shakespeare, his books enjoy the widest popularity.

Old Acquaintances.

"Mrs. Von Queer says that in a previous existence she was a stray cat in a medieval alley." "That's funny. I wonder if she recalls the gentleman in the purple velvet doublet who opened the casement in the castle tower and flung a bootjack at her! That was me!"

World's English Speaking Population.

It is estimated that the English language is spoken by 130,300,000 of the earth's inhabitants, or about 28.2 of the entire population.

IS A MANDATE FROM THE PEOPLE

Governor so Characterizes Suggestions to Legislature.

IMPORTANT REFORMS URGED

Perfected Primary Law, an Effective Corrupt Practices Act, Home Rule for Cities, and Initiative, Referendum and Recall Recommended for Consideration.

Madison, Wis.—Governor McGovern, in his inaugural address, declares that few legislatures have convened in Wisconsin with equal opportunity for doing good. Many legislative matters of the very highest importance, upon which there is practical unanimity of opinion have been considered and await only enactment into law.

The problems presented by the growth of monopolies and trusts and the displacement of the small manufacturer are discussed by the governor, and the necessity for curative legislation along lines that will protect the interests of both capital and labor. The governor says:

"Accusation and recrimination concerning existing abuses should now come to an end. This was once a necessary phase in the development of present issues, but it is so no longer. The people now want action. They must have results. In all governmental affairs the newly awakened public conscience demands a square deal. In response to this imperative demand you, gentlemen of the legislature, should accomplish much during this session. The great mass of men, all political parties, are in substantial accord as to the lines upon which you should proceed. Let me most earnestly urge upon you the necessity of taking up this work and completing it without unnecessary delay."

Primary Election Law.

The primary law, according to the governor, has been frequently tested and the arguments against its adoption are now seen to be without merit. Some defects, however, are now apparent. Continuing this subject the governor says:

"The principal weakness in the law is that under it nominations may be made by the vote of a mere plurality. In many cases this has been less than a majority of the voters of a party. Generally speaking, majority rule wherever practicable has been regarded as a fundamental tenet in the government of public bodies and voluntary political associations. It is not secured by the primary law in its present form.

"Existing political conditions greatly emphasize this defect. Never was independence in politics more marked. Many good citizens now vote for men rather than for parties, and are more deeply interested in political ideas and legislative programs than in party organization or partisan candidates. As a result, conflict of opinion within each party is now often more intense than between the parties, and a constant but almost imperceptible shifting and interchange of membership is taking place. Thus the real lines of political cleavage frequently run, not parallel to conventional party boundaries, but across them. In this situation it has become very important that the nomination of party candidates and determination of what shall constitute party principles may be made honestly and fairly and free from strategy or subterfuge.

"As the law now stands there is danger that whenever the majority wing or faction of any party is represented by a number of candidates in a primary campaign, a compact, cohesive and well drilled minority may defeat it.

"This is a condition which should not be permitted to continue. It flows from a defect in the present law which may be remedied in large measure at least, if not completely by permitting voters at the primary election to name their second choice candidate for each office. The value of majority nominations may indeed at times prove inestimable. I earnestly recommend the enactment of such a law."

Corrupt Practises Act.

The excessive use of money in political campaigns is declared by the governor to be an unmitigated evil and one that has apparently increased with each succeeding year. On this subject he says:

"Lavish expenditure of money through political channels for the purpose of influencing elections is a debauching and corrupting influence which has grown in prominence and baleful significance with each succeeding campaign. In any form this practice is demoralizing; but it becomes intolerable when it reaches the point of lawlessness and extravagance. Repeatedly single candidates and political committees have expended vast sums of money, some times more than a hundred thousand dollars, most of which was designedly employed to mislead the voters and befog the issues pending before them. As the law now stands every candidate for public office, whether he likes it or not, is placed at the mercy of men of great wealth who purpose, by the power of money, to annex to their possessions some desirable public office."

To remedy this condition of affairs the governor urges the enactment of an effective corrupt practises act. He says:

"Such a law should provide for publication by the state and at public expense of necessary information concerning the qualifications of candidates at all primary and general elections; it should place an absolute limit on the amount of money which may be spent by or on behalf of any candidate for public office, this amount to depend in each case, of course, upon the importance of the office and to bear some fair relation to the salary incident thereto; it should provide that no money whatever may be spent in political campaigns except for certain purposes which should be enumerated in the law; it should require a strict system of public accounting of all money disbursed in political campaigns in order to avoid evasion, and to the end that every dollar spent may readily be traced from the original contributor to the ultimate recipient; it should prohibit all political activity whatever on either primary or general election day; and it should compel compliance with its provisions by rigorous penalties, including imprisonment and disqualification of candidates for public office."

Workmen's Compensation Act.

The executive declares that a demand has grown up for a more enlightened and humane system of compensating workmen injured in the course of their employment. He says:

"Losses due to industrial accidents to workmen now fall in the first instance on the injured employee or in case of death upon his widow and orphan children. This burden can be shifted to the shoulders of the employer and thus upon society as a whole only by means of a lawsuit. As the law now stands, in order to prevail in such an action, the plaintiff must show that the injury for which he seeks redress was due to the negligence of the employer. Even then his action may be defeated by showing that he was guilty of contributory negligence no matter in how slight degree, that the accident was due to the ordinary risks of the employment which the law says he assumed when he went to work, or that it was due to the fault of a fellow servant. Tested by these rules probably in not over fifteen per cent. of these personal injury cases does a valid right of action exist.

"The present system which bases the right of recovery in these cases upon litigation should so far as possible be abolished altogether and a system of just, prompt and certain compensation of all wage-earners injured in the course of their employment should be substituted for it.

"It seems to me that of all plans thus far put in operation, the German system is the best. It is compulsory and requires no contribution from employees in accident cases. So long as the constitutions of the state and nation remain as they are, any system of workmen's compensation established here, unlike that of Germany, cannot be compulsory, but must be optional or elective. I have faith that even with this exception and in the face of constitutional difficulties, the ingenuity of the legislative mind will find a way for the enactment of a statute which will do for us substantially what the German law has accomplished."

Conservation of Natural Resources.

"The conservation of the natural resources of the state is a question of vital public interest. It is a comparatively new subject, having received but little attention until a few years ago. The general movement in favor of conservation, nation-wide and all-embracing as it now is, has found expression in this state in a more sober and sensible attitude relative to the preservation of the fertility of the soil, the care of our forests and the utilization of our water powers. The time has come therefore, for the adoption of a definite general policy in Wisconsin concerning these subjects to take the place of the special and sporadic legislation characteristic of the past."

Income Tax.

Governor McGovern recommends that the proposed sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which confers on congress the power to enact an income tax law, be approved, and also that a state law taxing incomes be enacted. The enactment of such a law, the governor says, will compel men of great wealth who now in a measure escape performance of their public obligations to contribute their just share toward the support of the government. Concluding this subject the executive says:

"To what extent an income tax may become a substitute for our present personal property tax, or any part of it, probably time alone and experience in the administration of such a law can tell. Until we have had such experience, it may be well to proceed with caution in the matter of the immediate abolition or reclassification of the present personal property tax."

The present method of taxing automobiles is, according to the governor, utterly inadequate. The present plan of advalorem taxation is not adapted to them. Instead, there should be provided a license fee based upon weight or horsepower of these cars, and the revenue should be applied to highway purposes.

Minerals.

The taxation of minerals is a subject which should receive attention and the laws relative thereto possible revision, says the governor. The mineral wealth of the state under the present law practically escapes all taxation. This situation may be met by taxing the lands as we now do without regard to their mineral deposits and then levying upon the latter an occupation or privilege tax when they are mined, proportionate in value to the amount of ore removed.

Telephone Companies.

The state treasurer reports that under the present method of taxing telephone companies on their gross earnings, fifty-eight companies paid no tax whatever last year, while forty-five other companies paid less than one dollar each. The satisfactory results obtained by the taxation of railroads, street car and telegraph companies on an advalorem basis, seem to the governor to justify an extension of the advalorem system to all telephone companies in the state. In this way these companies will be taxed upon a basis just and fair to all and many thousands of dollars will be added to the public revenues.

Initiative and Referendum.

The great task of the time is how to make and keep the government really representative of the people. The initiative, the referendum and the recall have been proposed as effective means for accomplishing this result, says the governor. They have engaged the thoughtful attention of the entire country, and in the recent campaign in this state received the endorsement of all political parties.

Concluding an exhaustive discussion of these measures, the governor says:

"These measures, intended as they are to bring the government closer to the people and make it a more flexible instrument in their hands for the promotion of the public welfare, cannot be introduced in Wisconsin by mere legislative enactment. Under the constitution of this state, all legislative power is vested in the senate and assembly, and any attempt to confer such power or any part of it, upon others, even upon the people themselves, without an appropriate amendment to the constitution would be ineffectual. Believing, as I do, in the wisdom and practicability of these reforms, I most earnestly urge the passage of a joint resolution by this legislature for the submission to the people of an amendment to Section 1, Article 4, of the constitution of this state, so drawn as to permit the exercise by the people of the powers to which I have here referred."

The governor next takes up the subject of home rule for cities. On this subject he says:

"Every consideration of good citizenship, efficient local administration and wise public policy suggests a change in this regard, and the enactment of legislation which will confer upon cities full powers of local self-government, including the right to adopt the initiative, referendum and recall."

Good Roads.

The governor urges the creation of a state highway commission to supervise and assist counties and towns in the work of road building. He says:

"The state commission should have ample authority to protect the state's interests, and should be provided with adequate funds so that all work done with state aid may be properly inspected before it is finally accepted. The policy of state aid should be one of real co-operation between the state and its subdivisions not only in a financial way but also in the matter of supervision and organization of forces in the actual construction of roads."

The value of the legislative reference department of the Free Library commission is pointed out and more liberal financial support is urged.

The governor urges the passage of a law authorizing the publication of the revised statutes as soon after the close of each session of the legislature as possible.

On the subject of public health the governor says:

"Boards of health, public hygienic laboratories and other similar agencies should be so provided and equipped at public expense as to give assurance of a high and steadily advancing standard of usefulness in the prevention of disease, the study of sanitation and the protection of health and life."

Stock and Bond Law.

"The stock and bond law enacted in 1907 has been so construed by the Supreme court as to limit the scope of inquiry which the railroad commission may institute where public service corporations desire to issue stocks and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, for money only, to an ascertainment of the legal capacity or competency of such corporation to issue these securities. So construed, this law is of little value. It should be amended without delay so as to give the commission the broadest powers of investigation possible.

"Over-capitalization of corporations, commonly called "stock-watering," is a most mischievous evil, with far-reaching consequences. The manifest purpose of the legislature in enacting Chapter 576 of the laws of 1907 was absolutely to prohibit it, so far as public service corporations are concerned. This purpose should be effectually accomplished now by the enactment of a law which will clearly define the powers of the commission and extend its authority in the ways herein suggested."

The governor points out that the enactment of an employees' compensation law will require the organization of a state board of commission as a tribunal to settle disputes in accident cases. This board, he says, should be so organized as to work in co-operation with the bureau of labor.

The creation of a state commission to investigate the marked increase in the cost of living is one of the strong recommendations of the new governor.

Amendment of the law is urged to prevent fraud in weights and measures now prevalent in the state.

Education.

The question of education is always one of fundamental importance. It should be broadly and liberally considered. The various agencies and institutions now engaged in educational work in Wisconsin are all parts of a single system. They have nothing to gain by dissention. Rivalry or jealousy between them is as illogical as it will ultimately prove unprofitable. The common schools cannot be built up by tearing the university down any more than the university can be built up by tearing the common schools down. And so of the relation of the high schools to both the common schools and the university. And so of the normal schools and the county training schools. They are all agencies of the same state having one great object and depending for financial support upon the same people.

"The common schools are now the weakest part of the entire system. Country schools, especially, have not kept pace with city schools. The country schools need better attendance, better instruction and better supervision. Competent observers maintain that at the present time, in about half the country schools of Wisconsin, all of these essential factors are lacking and that in all of them supervision is far from satisfactory.

Consolidation of country schools has, according to the governor, resulted in great improvement in efficiency. Better supervision and higher wages for teachers are subjects upon which the governor takes a decided stand. Liberal support of the university is also urged.

The New Capitol.

"The Capitol commission informs me that since the legislature was last in session the construction of the Capitol has progressed as rapidly as the funds appropriated for this purpose have become available.

"The work completed since the last session includes the east wing designed for the Supreme Court, the State Library, the offices of the governor, the attorney-general, and some of the departments. There have also been completed the heat light and power plant and the tunnel connecting it with the capitol.

"I am told that contracts have been let for the construction of the south wing of the Capitol, which has been designed for the use of the senate, and for the southeast and southwest corner pavilions and for the erection of the central portion and the dome.

Financial Statement.

"I am informed by the secretary of state that at the end of the fiscal year, 1910, there was a balance on hand in the general fund of $798,067.91. Two years before this fund showed a balance of $1,-150,201.92. The receipts for the fiscal years 1909 and 1910 were $12,631,494.88, and the disbursements during the same period were $12,989,718.86. The receipts from July 1st, 1910, to January 1st, 1911, were $2,-460,715.92, and the disbursements during the same period were $2,773,725.83. The balance in the general fund, therefore, on January 1st, 1911, was $494,057.90. It is to be borne in mind that these figures relate only to the condition of the general fund.

"At the close of the fiscal year, June 30th, 1910, the balance in all funds in the state treasury aggregated $1,541,924.26. Figures showing the balance on hand for all funds on January 1st, 1911, are not available at this time."

Important Measures First.

In concluding the governor says:

"In the main the legislation here recommended has already been overwhelmingly approved by the voters of the state, its enactment, therefore, should not be delayed.

"Fundamentally this demand is for an increasingly enlightened appreciation of the rights of the average man. It is a call for a return to the ideal of equity before the law in both business and politics. In the final analysis all of the things here urged upon your attention signify just this and nothing more."

"These suggestions come to you not as the personal views of any individual or the perfunctory recommendations of any department of government, but in a very real sense as a mandate from the people themselves and they should, so far as possible, be given precedence upon your calendars and in your consideration. Let other bills wait until the main business of this session has been transacted and these most important measures have been heard upon their merits, free from any interest or influence which may surround other proposals of less general significance. In this way, I believe, business may be best expedited and justice done and this the 50th session of the legislature of Wisconsin concluded, as I trust it may be, at an early date."

"A short, business-like and therefore comparatively inexpensive session is alike desirable from the standpoint of your individual convenience and the public welfare. The order in which the bills to come before you shall be taken up will have much to do with the length as well as the success of your labors.

"In all the affairs of life there is a time of preparation and a time for action. There is seed time and harvest. In other years, and largely by other hands, the ground was broken and the grain planted from which has sprung the abundant legislative harvest which now waits to be garnered by you. It is a high privilege to have been called to the service of the state at this time and under these circumstances. In the years to come it will be great honor indeed to have had part, however humble, in the achievements possible during this legislative session which, in the language of our foremost public man, should 'write in the pages of our history the most important chapters written since the days of the civil war.' Fellow citizens of the senate and assembly, we are indeed fortunate in our opportunities; may be be fortunate also in the use we make of them."

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES

In Food, as in Other Matters, Man Shows His Great Powers of Accommodation.

Man exhibits his great powers of accommodation to changed circumstances in respect of food as well as other matters. If we are to suppose, as is probable, that our original ape-like ancestors fed exclusively upon fruits, how vast are the changes in diet to which he has habituated himself? Man is sometimes said to be omnivorous, but this is not a sufficient description of the state of things which has grown up as man has spread over the earth's surface. Every race—and even many a small group of men—has its accustomed diet, to depart from which is a pain and a difficulty, even though new kinds of food may be gradually accepted and even become popular. Man has in this, as in so many other things, a large range of possible accommodation, but he has at the same time habits the continuance of which are necessary for the healthy workings of the nervous system. The psychical element in the matter of food habit is important in all higher animals.

The digestive organs are controlled by the nervous system, and the brain acts upon the latter in such a way as to favor or to restrain the "appetite" and the secretion of the elaborate digestive juices, so that fear, surprise, disgust and "nausea" (that strange product of mental and physical reactions), may destray appetite and inhibit the digestive process. There are vast populations of men who live on rice, or beans, or meals, and never eat animal food, not even milk (after babyhood), nor cheese, and would be, at a first attempt to eat it, "put off" and disgusted by a mutton chop. There are others who subsist almost entirely on fish, other who live on dried beef, others who live on the fat of whales and seals, and would be for a generation or two injured, half starved, and some of them even killed by a change of diet. Again, there are others who consider that they must have and would be "ill" unless they had the cooked flesh of an ox or sheep as part of their daily food.

The Rent in the Picture.

When President Taft went to inspect the Panama canal two years ago he was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and half a dozen reporters who had been through his campaign with him. Starting out one morning from Panama for an all-day trip, one of the reporters caught his trousers upon a broken chair and tore a great rent. There was nothing to do but go on.

All day this man attempted to keep his undamaged front to the dignitaries of the party. He had been successful, and had kept his accident a secret by skilful maneuvering until the middle of the afternoon. Standing a short distance from the party, and always facing it he heard a peculiar rattling noise back of him and glanced over his shoulder to find that it was a moving picture machine. He was cornered, but kept his face to the president and his wife. You can see the tear now in the moving pictures of "Taft at Panama" if you look closely for a good looking chap with a do or die expression on his face and a white spot on his dark suit.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition in Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

WAITING FOR TROUBLE.

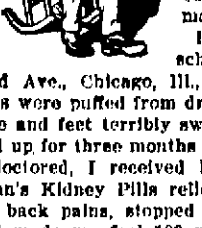


How long would they have to wait for a kiss if you were there, dear boy?

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.



Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Burning Money.

Blobbs—How did he make his money?

Slobbs—In smoking tobacco.

Blobbs—Is that so? I've been smoking tobacco nearly all my life, but I never made any money at it.—Denver Times.

A Brush With Madam.

Artist—Madam, it is not faces alone that paint, it is souls.

Madam—Oh, you do interiors, then.—Boston Transcript.

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlins Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

There's one little satisfaction when a man falls sick, it makes his wife repent of her ill treatment of him. Don't work the game too often, however.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Don't make the mistake of claiming you never make one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Free lunch is sometimes pretty expensive food.

A Poultry Problem.

"Which is correct," ask the summer boarder who wished to air his knowledge, "to speak of a sitting hen or a setting hen?"

"I don't know," replied the farmer's wife, "and what's more, I don't care. But there's one thing I would like to know: when a hen cackles, has she been laying, or is she lying?"

Long Time Coming.

Real College Boy (waiting for his change in department store) This suspense is simply maddening. Esmeraldo! Hadn't you better start a tracer after my change?

Saleswoman (meanly, but sweetly) Just like money from home, isn't it, Archibald? Drake Delphic.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Feminine Financiering.

He—I've won our bet on the football game and you owe me ten kisses.

She (a commercial school graduate)—Very well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Your tracts to the Hottentots may count for little compared with your acts to your own washerwoman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Avoid pushing to the front by going back on your friends.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.



The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL
125 22nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
(Use address nearest you.)

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 2-1911.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IN THE CIRCLE

ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

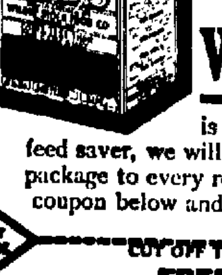


MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE
FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
WAUKESHA, WIS.
Established 1880 Correspondence Confidential



$1.00 PACKAGE FREE

To prove beyond all doubt to every intelligent stock raiser that

Wilbur's Stock Food

is the world's greatest conditioner and feed saver, we will actually give away one full size $1.00 package to every reader of this paper, who fills out the coupon below and mails it to us at once.

CUT OFF THIS COUPON AND MAIL AT ONCE

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO., Huron St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Gentlemen:—Please send me the $1.00 package of Wilbur's Stock Food FREE.

I own____ Horses____ Cattle____ Hogs____ Sheep____ Poultry.

My name is____ P. O.____

Freight Sta.____ State____

$100.00 for an Idea

Swift & Company issue every year a calendar illustrated in colors.

Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911

is entitled "The Courtships of American Poetry." It contains reproductions of four beautiful paintings—"John Alden and Priscilla," "Hiawatha and Minnehaha," "Maude Muller and the Judge," "Evangeline and Gabriel."

We want an idea for our 1912 Premium Calendar. Send 10 cents in coin, or stamps, or one cap from a jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or 10 Wool Soap wrappers for the 1911 calendar so you may see what is wanted, then send in your idea for the 1912 calendar.

Ideas must be in by February 15th to be considered.

Send for Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911 to-day. You will have to have it to get the idea.

Address Swift & Company 4101 Packers' Ave., Chicago, Illinois

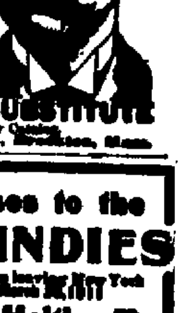
W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.



W. L. Douglas

CAUTION! TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.



The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine...

Two Cruises to the WEST INDIES

BY THE S.S. Moltke

Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®
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FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN



Lydia E. Pinkham

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N. Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929

Due Precautions.

In a town in Georgia there was an old preacher whose knowledge of the world was not wide nor deep, but who conceived it to be a place where, if one should trust his fellow men, he should at the same time keep an eye on his own interests.

One hot day he pulled off his coat and preached a vigorous sermon, under the pines, in his shirt sleeves. At the close of the open-air service one of his adulterers approached him and said, regretfully:

"I don't suppose that you knew that the editor of one of the big New York Sunday papers was here when you pulled off your coat."

"I reckon I knew it well, for I'd been told of it," said the preacher, calmly. "I don't believe he's as bad as he might be, and anyway, I put my coat on the chair close by and had it right under my eye all the time."—Youth's Companion.

Bo'sun and Sir John Fisher.

Admiral Potter told a new one on Sir John Fisher. When Sir John was at the head of the British admiralty he was most inaccessible. One day an old boatswain appeared. He would not take "no" for an answer. Finally a secretary went into Sir John's office, leaving the door ajar. He told the admiral that a sailor demanded an interview.

"Tell him to go to hell," roared Sir John.

"Aye, aye, sir," piped the boatswain, who stood in the doorway at a respectful salute; "I know I'll meet you there, sir, but I want to talk to you now, too."

Father of the Man.

Miss Amelia Austin listened with breathless attention to Mrs. Amasa Hunting's radiant account of the doings of James Hunting, her husband's younger brother, who had left Westbrook-in-the-Hills in his youth and had become a millionaire.

"Where is Jim this summer?" Miss Amelia inquired, at the end of the recital.

"He has gone abroad for baths," replied Mrs. Hunting.

"I ain't one mite surprised to hear that," Miss Amelia said. "His mother never could make him wash his neck."—Youth's Companion.

Malady Worth Having.

"I can't understand my husband, doctor; I am afraid there is something terrible the matter with him."

"What are the symptoms?"

"Well, I often talk to him for half an hour at a time and when I get through he hasn't the least idea what I've been saying."

"Don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."—Stray Stories.

Hardened.

Scott—Is it true that Cooleigh is financially embarrassed?

Mott—He's fearfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him much.

For Breakfast

? ? ? ? ? ? ?

The Happy Reply—

Post Toasties

A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old.

Wholesome
Economical
Convenient

Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).

"The Memory Lingers"

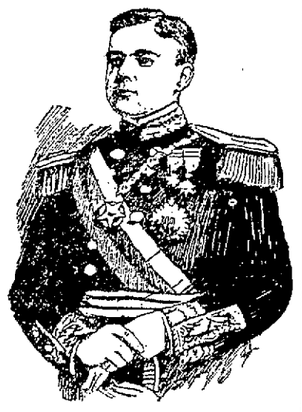
POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

MANUEL BROKEN IN SPIRIT

Banished Youthful King of Portugal Is Reported Most Disconsolate Since His Dethronement.

London.—Several members of England's royalty who made a visit to Woodnorton, where Manuel, the banished king of Portugal, is the guest of his uncle, the Duc d'Orleans, asserted Manuel plainly shows his grief over the loss of his throne.

The boyish smile and abounding good nature exhibited by Manuel on his visit to England several months



Ex-King Manuel.

before the Portuguese revolution tore the scepter from his hands, are no longer in evidence. The youthful exile has lost 20 pounds at least since the upset of Lisbon. He wanders about his uncle's estates as disconsolately as any hungry exile of less rank in the foreign quarter of Soho.

That the ex-king will receive an income of $100,000 yearly from his estates in Portugal now seems improbable. It is even likely the estates will not be turned over to him at all, but will be confiscated in partial settlement of the debts of his family to the Portuguese people. These debts are many times the value of Manuel's estates.

When Manuel was exiled it was reported he was only too glad to lay down his kingship and wanted to live a life free from the worry and dangers his title brought.

STRANGE MESSENGER OF SEA

Bottle Encased in Barnacles Recently Washed Ashore on the Coast of Maine.

Rockland, Me.—A strange messenger of the seas was washed ashore at Hurricane island, recently, where it fell into the possession of a fisherman named Gustaf Neilson.

Mr. Neilson thought he had wandered on a freak fish, but examination showed that his discovery was a bottle, so thoroughly covered with large barnacles that only the neck was visible. The bottle was of the kind used by lobster fishermen as toggles for lobster-pot buoys, but the barnacles were of a size and character unlike any others he had ever seen in these waters.

Instead of throwing his strange find back into the ocean Mr. Neilson carried it to the village store, where it occasioned so much comment that it was sent across to Rockland and



The Encased Bottle.

placed on exhibition. Many sea captains viewed it, and were unanimously of the opinion that they had never seen such barnacles this side of Labrador.

These sea parasites are more than an inch in thickness and have probably been accumulating on the bottle many years. That the "toggle" may have drifted from the icy waters of Labrador to the little granite island off the Maine coast is not considered at all impossible. How many years it has been engaged in its voyage is an interesting problem scarcely likely to be solved.

Joseph M. Porter, a stonecutter, who carried the bottle to Rockland, was offered a fancy figure for it by several tourists, but will send it to his brother, John Newton Porter of New York.

Nearly as Popular as the Bible.

London.—Dickens' public passes beyond the bounds of the British empire. There is America—with its 85,000,000 of people and its widespread, its fervent, regard for Dickens. There is France, where Daudet could write: "Little Nell and Paul Dombey came to me as a revelation of purity and innocence." There is Germany, where, as Bunsen said, "Dickens compels tears and laughter among Germans as among his own people." There is Russia where Tolstoi relates that he found the "Christmas Carol" in the cabins of the humblest serfs, and where "Oliver Twist" and "Nicholas Nickelby" are read in seven different translations in the realms of the czar.

It is futile to multiply evidences of the universality of the genius of Dickens. Next to the Bible and Shakespeare, his books enjoy the widest popularity.

Old Acquaintances.

"Mrs. Von Queer says that in a previous existence she was a stray cat in a medieval alley." "That's funny. I wonder if she recalls the gentleman in the purple velvet doublet who opened the casement in the castle tower and flung a bootjack at her! That was me!"

World's English Speaking Population.

It is estimated that the English language is spoken by 130,300,000 of the earth's inhabitants, or about 29.2 of the entire population.

IS A MANDATE FROM THE PEOPLE

Governor so Characterizes Suggestions to Legislature.

IMPORTANT REFORMS URGED

Perfected Primary Law, an Effective Corrupt Practices Act, Home Rule for Cities, and Initiative, Referendum and Recall Recommended for Consideration.

Madison, Wis.—Governor McGovern, in his inaugural address, declares that few legislatures have convened in Wisconsin with equal opportunity for doing good. Many legislative matters of the very highest importance, upon which there is practical unanimity of opinion, have been considered and await only enactment into law.

The problems presented by the growth of monopolies and trusts and the displacement of the small manufacturer are discussed by the governor, and the necessity for curative legislation along lines that will protect the interests of both capital and labor. The governor says:

"Accusation and recrimination concerning existing abuses should now come to an end. This was once a necessary phase in the development of present issues, but it is so no longer. The people now want action. They must have results. In all governmental affairs the newly awakened public conscience demands a square deal. In response to this imperative demand you, gentlemen of the legislature, should accomplish much during this session. The great mass of men, all political parties, are in substantial accord as to the lines upon which you should proceed. Let me most earnestly urge upon you the necessity of taking up this work and completing it without unnecessary delay."

Primary Election Law.

The primary law, according to the governor, has been frequently tested and the arguments against its adoption are now seen to be without merit. Some defects, however, are now apparent. Continuing this subject the governor says:

"The principal weakness in the law is that under it nominations may be made by the vote of a mere plurality. In many cases this has been less than a majority of the voters of a party. Generally speaking, majority rule wherever practicable has been regarded as a fundamental tenet in the government of public bodies and voluntary political associations. It is not secured by the primary law in its present form.

"Existing political conditions greatly emphasize this defect. Never was independence in politics more marked. Many good citizens now vote for men rather than for parties, and are more deeply interested in political ideas and legislative programs than in party organization or partisan candidates. As a result, conflict of opinion within each party is now often more intense than between the parties, and a constant but almost imperceptible shifting and interchange of membership is taking place. Thus the real lines of political cleavage frequently run not parallel to conventional party boundaries, but across them. In this situation it has become very important that the nomination of party candidates and determination of what shall constitute party principles may be made honestly and fairly and free from strategy or subterfuge.

"As the law now stands there is danger that whenever the majority wing or faction of any party is represented by a number of candidates in a primary campaign, a compact, cohesive and well drilled minority may defeat it.

"This is a condition which should not be permitted to continue. It flows from a defect in the present law which may be remedied in large measure at least, if not completely by permitting voters at the primary election to name, their second choice candidate for each office. The value of majority nominations may indeed at times prove inestimable. I earnestly recommend the enactment of such a law."

Corrupt Practises Act.

The excessive use of money in political campaigns is declared by the governor to be an unmitigated evil and one that has apparently increased with each succeeding year. On this subject he says:

"Lavish expenditure of money through political channels for the purpose of influencing elections is a debauching and corrupting influence which has grown in preminence and baleful significance with each succeeding campaign. In any form this practice is demoralizing; but it becomes intolerable when it reaches the point of lawlessness and extravagance. Repeatedly single candidates and political committees have expended vast sums of money, some times more than a hundred thousand dollars, most of which was designedly employed to mislead the voters and befog the issues pending before them. As the law now stands every candidate for public office, whether he likes it or not, is placed at the mercy of men of great wealth who purpose, by the power of money, to annex to their possessions some desirable public office."

To remedy this condition of affairs the governor urges the enactment of an effective corrupt practises act. He says:

"Such a law should provide for publication by the state and at public expense of necessary information concerning the qualifications of candidates at all primary and general elections; it should place an absolute limit on the amount of money which may be spent by or on behalf of any candidate for public office, this amount to depend in each case, of course, upon the importance of the office and to bear some fair relation to the salary incident thereto; it should provide that no money whatever may be spent in political campaigns except for certain purposes which should be enumerated in the law; it should require a strict system of public accounting of all money disbursed in political campaigns in order to avoid evasion, and to the end that every dollar spent may readily be traced from the original contributor to the ultimate recipient; it should prohibit all political activity whatever on state aid may be properly inspected before it is finally accepted. The policy of state aid should be one of real co-operation between the state and its subdivisions not only in a financial way but also in the matter of supervision and organization of forces in the actual construction of roads."

The value of the legislative reference department of the Free Library commission is pointed out and more liberal financial support is urged.

The governor urges the passage of a law authorizing the publication of the revised statutes as soon after the close of each session of the legislature as possible.

On the subject of public health the governor says:

"Boards of health, public hygienic laboratories and other similar agencies should be so provided and equipped at public expense as to give assurance of a high and steadily advancing standard of usefulness in the prevention of disease, the study of sanitation and the protection of health and life."

Stock and Bond Law.

"The stock and bond law enacted in 1907 has been so construed by the Supreme court as to limit the scope of inquiry which the railroad commission may institute where public service corporations desire to issue stocks and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, for money only, to an ascertainment of the legal capacity or competency of such corporation to issue these securities. So construed, this law is of little value. It should be amended without delay so as to give the commission the broadest powers of investigation possible.

"Over-capitalization of corporations, commonly called "stock-watering," is a most mischievous evil, with far-reaching consequences. The manifest purpose of the legislature in enacting Chapter 576 of the laws of 1907 was absolutely to prohibit it, so far as public service corporations are concerned. This purpose should be effectually accomplished now by the enactment of a law which will clearly define the powers of the commission and extend its authority in the ways herein suggested."

The governor points out that the enactment of an employees' compensation law will require the organization of a state board or commission as a tribunal to settle disputes in accident cases. This board, he says, should be so organized as to work in co-operation with the bureau of labor.

The creation of a state commission to investigate the marked increase in the cost of living is one of the strong recommendations of the new governor.

Amendment of the law is urged to prevent fraud in weights and measures now prevalent in the state.

Education.

The question of education is always one of fundamental importance. It should be broadly and liberally considered. The various agencies and institutions now engaged in educational work in Wisconsin are all parts of a single system. They have nothing to gain by dissention. Rivalry or jealousy between them is as illogical as it will ultimately prove unprofitable. The common schools cannot be built up by tearing the university down any more than the university can be built up by tearing the common schools down. And so of the relation of the high schools to both the common schools and the university. And so of the normal schools and the county training schools. They are all agencies of the same state having one great object and depending for financial support upon the same people.

"The common schools are now the weakest part of the entire system. Country schools, especially, have not kept pace with city schools. The country schools need better attendance, better instruction and better supervision. Competent observers maintain that at the present time, in about half the country schools of Wisconsin, all of these essential factors are lacking and that in all of them supervision is far from satisfactory.

Consolidation of country schools has, according to the governor, resulted in great improvement in efficiency. Better supervision and higher wages for teachers are subjects upon which the governor takes a decided stand. Liberal support of the university is also urged.

The New Capitol.

"The Capitol commission informs me that since the legislature was last in session the construction of the Capitol has progressed as rapidly as the funds appropriated for this purpose have become available.

"The work completed since the last session includes the east wing designed for the Supreme Court, the State Library, the offices of the governor, the attorney-general, and some of the departments. There have also been completed the heat, light and power plant and the tunnel connecting it with the capitol.

"I am told that contracts have been let for the construction of the south wing of the Capitol, which has been designed for the use of the senate, and for the southeast and southwest corner pavilions and for the erection of the central portion and the dome.

Financial Statement.

"I am informed by the secretary of state that at the end of the fiscal year, 1910, there was a balance on hand in the general fund of $738,667.91. Two years before the fund showed a balance of $1,-156,291.62. The receipts for the fiscal years 1909 and 1910 were $12,631,494.56, and the disbursements during the same period were $12,989,718.86. The receipts from July 1st, 1910, to January 1st, 1911, were $2,-468,715.92, and the disbursements during the same period were $2,173,725.93. The balance in the general fund, therefore, on January 1st, 1911, was $494,057.90. It is to be borne in mind that these figures relate only to the condition of the general fund.

"At the close of the fiscal year, June 30th, 1910, the balance in all funds in the state treasury aggregated $1,541,924.25. Figures showing the balance on hand for all funds on January 1st, 1911, are not available at this time."

Important Measures First.

In concluding the governor says:

"In the main the legislation here recommended has already been overwhelmingly approved by the voters of the state. Its enactment, therefore, should not be delayed.

"Fundamentally this demand is for an increasingly enlightened appreciation of the rights of the average man. It is a call for a return to the ideal of equity before the law in both business and politics. In the final analysis all of the things here urged upon your attention signify just this and nothing more."

"These suggestions come to you not as the personal views of any individual or the perfunctory recommendations of any department of government, but in a very real sense as a mandate from the people themselves and they should, so far as possible, be given precedence upon your calendars and in your consideration. Let other bills wait until the main business of this session has been transacted and these most important measures have been heard upon their merits, free from any interest or influence which may surround other proposals of less general significance. In this way, I believe, business may be best expedited and justice done and this the 50th session of the legislature of Wisconsin concluded, as I trust it may be, at an early date."

"A short, business-like and therefore comparatively inexpensive session is alike desirable from the standpoint of your individual convenience and the public welfare. The order in which the bills to come before you shall be taken up will have much to do with the length as well as the success of your labors.

"In all the affairs of life there is a time of preparation and a time for action. There is seed time and harvest. In other years, and largely by other hands, the ground was broken and the grain planted from which has sprung the abundant legislative harvest which now waits to be garnered by you. It is a high privilege to have been called to the service of the state at this time and under these circumstances. In the years to come it will be great honor indeed to have had part, however humble, in the achievements possible during this legislative session which, in the language of our foremost public man, should 'write in the pages of our history the most important chapters written since the days of the civil war.' Fellow citizens of the senate and assembly, we are indeed fortunate in our opportunities; may be be fortunate also in the use we make of them."

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES

In Food, as in Other Matters, Man Shows His Great Powers of Accommodation.

Man exhibits his great powers of accommodation to changed circumstances in respect of food as well as other matters. If we are to suppose, as is probable, that our original apelike ancestors fed exclusively upon fruits, how vast are the changes in diet to which he has habituated himself? Man is sometimes said to be omnivorous, but this is not a sufficient description of the state of things which has grown up as man has spread over the earth's surface. Every race—and even many a small group of men—has its accustomed diet, to depart from which is a pain and a difficulty, even though new kinds of food may be gradually accepted and even become popular. Man has in this, as in so many other things, a large range of possible accommodation, but he has at the same time habits the continuance of which are necessary for the healthy workings of the nervous system. The psychical element in the matter of food habit is important in all higher animals.

The digestive organs are controlled by the nervous system, and the brain acts upon the latter in such a way as to favor or to restrain the "appetite" and the secretion of the elaborate digestive juices, so that fear, surprise, disgust and "nausea" (that strange product of mental and physical reactions), may destray appetite and inhibit the digestive process. There are vast populations of men who live on rice, or beans, or meals, and never eat animal food, not even milk (after babyhood), nor cheese, and would be, at a first attempt to eat it, "put off" and disgusted by a mutton chop. There are others who subsist almost entirely on fish, other who live on dried beef, others who live on the fat of whales and seals, and would be for a generation or two injured, half starved, and some of them even killed by a change of diet. Again, there are others who consider that they must have and would be "ill" unless they had the cooked flesh of an ox or sheep as part of their daily food.

The Rent in the Picture.

When President Taft went to inspect the Panama canal two years ago he was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and half a dozen reporters who had been through his campaign with him. Starting out one morning from Panama for an all-day trip, one of the reporters caught his trousers upon a broken chair and tore a great rent. There was nothing to do but go on.

All day this man attempted to keep his undamaged front to the dignitaries of the party. He had been successful, and had kept his accident a secret by skilful maneuvering until the middle of the afternoon. Standing a short distance from the party, and always facing it he heard a peculiar rattling noise back of him and glanced over his shoulder to find that it was a moving picture machine. He was cornered, but kept his face to the president and his wife. You can see the tear now in the moving pictures of "Taft at Panama" if you look closely for a good looking chap with a do or die expression on his face and a white spot on his dark suit.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition in Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

WAITING FOR TROUBLE.



How long would they have to wait for a kiss if you were there, dear boy?

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.



Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Burning Money.

Blobbs—How did he make his money?

Slobbs—In smoking tobacco.

Blobbs—Is that so? I've been smoking tobacco nearly all my life, but I never made any money at it.—Denver Times.

A Brush With Madam.

Artist—Madam, it is not faces alone that paint, it is souls.

Madam—Oh, you do interiors, then.—Boston Transcript.

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlins Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

There's one little satisfaction when a man falls sick, it makes his wife repent of her ill treatment of him. Don't work the game too often, however.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Don't make the mistake of claiming you never make one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Free lunch is sometimes pretty expensive food.

A Poultry Problem.

"Which is correct," ask the summer boarder who wished to air his knowledge, "to speak of a sitting hen or a setting hen?"

"I don't know," replied the farmer's wife, "and what's more, I don't care. But there's one thing I would like to know: when a hen cackles, has she been laying, or is she lying?"

Long Time Coming.

Real College Boy (waiting for his change in department store)—This suspense is simply maddening, Esmeraldo! Hadn't you better start a tracer after my change?

Saleswoman (meanly, but sweetly)—Just like money from home, isn't it, Archibald? Drake Delphic.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Feminine Financiering.

He—I've won our bet on the foot ball game and you owe me ten kisses.

She (a commercial school graduate)—Very well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated tiny granules.

Your tracts to the Hottentots may count for little compared with your acts to your own washerwoman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Avoid pushing to the front by pulling back on your friends.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

44 Bu. to the Acre



W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 7 1911.

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FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

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IN THE CIRCLE
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Gentlemen:—Please send me the $1.00 package of Wilbur's Stock Food FREE.

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$100.00 for an Idea

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Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911

is entitled "The Courtships of American Poetry." It contains reproductions of four beautiful paintings—"John Alden and Priscilla," "Hiawatha and Minnehaha," "Maude Muller and the Judge," "Evangeline and Gabriel."

We want an idea for our 1912 Premium Calendar. Send 10 cents in coin, or stamps, or one cap from a jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or 10 Wool Soap wrappers for the 1911 calendar so you may see what is wanted, then send in your idea for the 1912 calendar.

For the best idea submitted and adopted we will pay March 1st, 1911, $25.00 cash. 2nd, $20.00. 3rd, $15.00. 4th, $10.00. 5th and 6th, $5.00. 7th to 11th, $2.00. 12th to 21st, $1.00. Ideas must be in by February 15th to be considered.

Send for Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911 to-day. You will have to have it to get the idea.

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UNION MADE $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.



If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

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CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

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W. L. DOUGLAS, 146 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

What Ails You?



Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medical forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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WEST INDIES

Two delightful cruises leaving New York February 25 and March 25, 1911

BY THE 12,500 TON **S.S. Moltke** TO THE

Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

Two cruises of 28 days duration $160 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. Also cruises to the Orient, South America and Around the World.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
P. O. Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

CURES ECZEMA

Bakers Famous 1013 Prescription Cures quickly or money refunded. Bosema, Rich, Simple, Safe Rheum. Mail 10c stamps or coin to F. BAKER, Druggist Janesville, Wisconsin

PATENTS

ARPIN

Song service at Arpin 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m

Mrs. Gust Gronemeyer is on the sick list. We all join in hoping she will recover soon

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A GRAND CLEARING SALE!

AT

Cohen Bros. Department Store

BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 23 -:- ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1911

PRICES IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS CUT TO THE LOWEST NOTCH

Having just finished taking Inventory we find many small lots, broken sizes, etc., throughout the store. These will be specials that out-bargain any of our big Inventory offerings of past seasons. We are making a determined effort to clean up all odds and ends and make room for our immense stock of Spring Goods that is coming in daily. Our prices will move the goods. COME EARLY.

Blankets — Cotton blankets, good weight gray with fancy border, 50c values, sale price.... **.39c**

Pillow Cases — 36x42 bleached pillow cases, wide hem, good quality muslin, sale price each..... **9c**

Men's Pants — Extra heavy mixed pants in stripes, made well, all sizes, worth $1.50, sale.... **$1.19**

Bed Sheets — 72x90 Dreamland Seamless sheets, good quality bleached muslin, worth $1, each **75c**

Corsets — Ladies' American Beauty corsets, up-to-date styles, regular $1 values, sale price **79c**

Hosiery — Misses heavy ribbed hosiery fast dye, and very elastic, worth 12½c, sale price **9c**

Dry Goods Specials

5000 yards good Percale, worth 8c, sale price .. **5c**
Good outing flannel, clearing sale **4½c**
Apron Ginghams, clearing sale price **4¼c**
All wool flannel worth 35c, sale price **19c**
Fancy worsted waistings worth up to 50c, sale **29c**
All wool suitings worth up to $1, sale price **58c**
Lot A- 500 yards Taffeta silk worth up to 50c, sale **29c**
Lot B- 1000 yards colored satins worth up to 75c, sale **39c**
Mercerized waistings worth 25c, sale price **15c**
17 inch all linen toweling, clearing sale **5c**
1000 yards Oriental laces worth up to 50c, sale **19c**
2000 yards German Torchon lace worth 5c, sale **2c**
3000 yards embroideries worth up to 10c, sale **4c**
2000 yards embroideries worth up to 20c, sale **9c**
1000 yards fancy dress trimmings worth up to 25c, sale **5c**
600 dozen ladies pearl coat buttons, worth 50c a doz. sale **10c**
Ladies all wool sweaters worth up to $2.25, sale **$1.58**
Misses all wool sweaters worth up to $1.50, sale **$1.10**
Ladies outing flannel skirt patterns, sale price **17c**
Ladies heavy fleeced vests, worth 50c, sale price **33c**

Remnants! Remnants!

Remnants of Dress Goods, Waistings, Silks, Ginghams, Flannelettes, Galateas, Lawns Calicos, Percales and all short lengths will be sold at a mere fraction of former prices.

Clearing Sale on Our Ladies' Coats

For this sale prices on all our Ladies' coats will be down to the lowest possible notch. The many lots disclosed during stock-taking will be offered at prices that seem impossible. They are gold dollars for fifty cents. Come early and get first choice.

Ladies' long coats worth up to $4.00, sale price..... **$1.48**
Ladies' long coats worth up to $6.00, sale price..... **$2.98**
Ladies' black coats worth up to $11.00, sale price.. **$5.98**
Ladies' fancy mixture coats, worth $9.00, sale price. **$4.98**
Childs' fancy mixture coats worth up to $2.25, sale price **98c**
Childs' fancy mixture coats worth up to $3.50, sale price **$1.69**



Infants velvet coats worth up to $3.00 sale price **$1.25**
Ladies' all wool ready-to-wear skirts worth up to $5.00 sale price **$1.98**
Ladies' fancy skirts worth up to $7.50 sale price **$2.48**
Ladies' black petticoats worth 95c sale price **63c**
Ladies' wrappers, small sizes only, worth $1 sale price **58c**
Ladies' flannel night gowns, all sizes sale price **39c**
Ladies' ready-made gingham aprons sale price **12c**
Ladies' waists, slightly soiled, worth up to 75c, sale price **19c**
Ladies' silk waists worth up to $4.00 sale price **$2.29**
Ladies' wool shawls, worth up to $1.20 sale price **79c**

Some Snaps for Cold Weather

You simply cannot afford to ignore these BARGAINS because they bring home savings to you that will cut the cost of your living expenses. *Buy them now at a great saving.* We are *bound* to move the stock, our low prices will surely move them. Read and see for yourself

Men's all wool mixture overcoats worth $12, sale price..... **$7.98**
Men's black kersey overcoats worth $12.50 sale price..... **$8.48**
Youth's fancy overcoats worth up to $8, sale **$4.48**
Youth's suits, age 15 to 20, worth $4.50 sale **$1.98**
Boy's suits age 4 to 16 worth up to $1.75, sale **98c**
Mens heavy woolen suits worth $6.50, sale **$3.98**
Mens all wool sweaters worth up to $3.50.. **$1.29**
Mens heavy caps worth 50c, sale price **25c**
Mens woolen socks worth 15c, sale price **9c**
Mens fleeced lined shirts and drawers, sale price **29c**
Mens wool shirts and drawers, worth $1, sale **69c**
Men's heavy jersey overshirts worth 75c, sale. **48c**
Men's all wool overshirts worth up to $1.25, sale **79c**
Men's cotton flannel gloves sale price **5c**
Men's 5-ribbed lumberman rubbers sale price **1.48**
Boys' 5-ribbed rubbers sale price **98c**
Men's 5-ribbed leather top rubbers sale price **1.98**
Men's duck lined rubbers worth $2.50, sale **1.75**
Men's lined calf skin mittens worth 75c, sale **43c**
Boys' lined leather mittens sale price **18c**



Furs! Furs! Furs!

Furs Reduced 25%

Our entire stock of Furs from the lowest priced to the highest cost has been reduced 25 percent

BUY NOW



MILLINERY

We have 200 Ladies' Hats, all this season's styles, and must get rid of them so we have cut the prices down to almost nothing; this will give every lady a chance to get a new hat.

LOT 1. Ladies' trimmed hats worth up to $2.50, sale price..... **$1.00**
LOT 2. Ladies' trimmed hats worth up to $5.00, sale price..... **$1.98**
LOT 3. Ladies' trimmed hats worth up to $12, sale price..... **$2.98**
Girls' caps worth 40c, clearing sale..... **19c**
Girls' caps worth up to $1.00, clearing sale..... **39c**

Take your choice from any of our feathers and hat trimmings at just ½ price. **25 PER CENT** Reduction on all Ostrich Plumes.

Girls' felt hats worth 75c, sale price..... **39c**

Don't Miss This Sale

It's to your own interest to get some of these great BARGAINS. We Reserve the Right Not to Sell to any Merchants At Prices.

DON'T MISS THESE — SECOND FLOOR BARGAINS — DON'T MISS THESE

21 lbs. granulated sugar for.... **$1.00**
Good roasted coffee at this sale per pound..... **12½c**
Good sample tea worth 45c per pound, sale..... **23c**
Good broken rice worth 5c per pound, sale..... **3c**
2 lb. package Oatmeal, per package..... **8c**
A big package Quaker Corn Flakes, sale..... **8c**
A big can Mustard for..... **5c**
Cohen's best baking powder a lb..... **15c**
1 lb. package raisins, lb..... **7c**
Big bottle blueing for..... **5c**
Good toilet soap, worth 25c a box, sale..... **15c**
Big box double dip matches worth 5c, sale..... **3c**
Big package Grandma's washing powder..... **12c**
Large scrubbing brush worth 10c, sale..... **5c**
Vegetable hand brush for..... **2c**
White ribbon toilet soap for..... **3c**
White enamelled curtain rods worth 10c, sale..... **5c**
9-inch decorated salad dish worth 25c, sale..... **10c**
Tin cups, extra heavy, at this sale..... **1c**

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

9 CENT SALE

At the Fair Store

West End of Bridge

Beginning Friday, January 20, 21 and 23

SOME of the BARGAINS we Offer are as Follows:

Huck towels, per pair..... **9c**

Also Dutch collars, ladies' fleece lined hose, children's wool hose, men's Big Leader half hose, cuff buttons, metal back combs, barrettes, minor's, children's, misses' and ladies' hose supporters, men's Marathon garters, box letter paper, wood towel rollers highly polished, white metal tea spoons, two-foot rules, comb cases

Hardware Specials

Sink strainers, fry pans, Dever egg beaters, flour sifters, rolling pins, mincing knives, butcher knives, fire shovels, I. C. 10 quart rinsing pans.

Choice lot of fresh Candies, licorice drops, peanut bars, hoarhound drops, clear cut squares, fig candies and gum bonbons.



We Lead The Procession

when it comes to supplying building materials of high quality. We are not in it at all if poor materials are desired. For your interest we urge you to use the best building materials and to make sure by getting them here. The longer you own the building after completion the gladder you'll be for taking our advise.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

Escaped From Asylum.

Policeman Mike Mason picked up a stranger on Wednesday evening who had been acting rather queer during the day. The man acted as though he was about half starved and suffering from the cold, as he was not dressed any too warm. Upon closer investigation the officer decided that the fellow was feeble minded and had escaped from some asylum. Officers at the Waukau asylum were notified and after being given a description of the man it was found that he answered the description of one Frank Wawarsecn who hailed from Shawano county, and who had escaped from the institution about a year ago. An attendant from the asylum came down the next day and took the man back with him.

BIRTHS

Twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. Nick Ratelle at Rudolph on Friday.

Teachers' Institutes.

Teachers' Institutes will be held in Wood County as follows:

Jan. 27 and 28 at Pittsville, conducted by Professors Cheever and Hyer.

Feb. 10 and 11 at Marshfield, conducted by Professors Cheever and Jackson.

Feb. 17 and 18 at Grand Rapids conducted by Professors Cheever and Hippensteel.

Every teacher in the county should attend institute at one of these places. School boards are urged to allow their teachers Friday to attend institute.

ROBERT MORRIS,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Arpin, Wis., Jan. 10, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Paulus of Marshfield were guests at the G. W. Paulus home on Tuesday.

It Will Do Your Heart Good

To see the new line of goods that R. F. Matthews the Tailor is showing just now. He has just received his reference samples and it won't cost you anything to look them over. He makes only one suit of a kind. See his goods before you order elsewhere.

R. F. MATTHEWS ...TAILOR... 127 FIRST STREET



Out of the Woods

came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

---LUMBER---

and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

Curtis Lyons of LaCrosse and Miss Lois Daggett of Gays Mill are visitors at the home of Mrs. Russell this week.

Matt W. Schiltz of the firm of Rudolph was among the [illegible] visitors at the Tribune office [illegible] day.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Men's 5-ribbed lumberman rubbers sale price.... 1.48
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Men's 5-ribbed leather top rubbers sale price.... 1.98
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Girls' caps worth up to $1.00, clearing sale.....*39c*

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SECOND FLOOR BARGAINS

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21 lbs. granulated sugar for..... $1.00
Good roasted coffee at this sale per pound..... 12½c
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Good broken rice worth 5c per pound, sale..... 3c
2 lb. package Oatmeal, per package..... 8c
A big package Quaker Corn Flakes, sale..... 8c
A big can Mustard for..... 5c
Cohen's best baking powder a lb..... 15c
1 lb. package raisins, lb..... 7c
Big bottle blueing for..... 5c
Good toilet soap, worth 25c a box, sale..... 15c
Big box double dip matches worth 5c, sale..... 3c
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Large scrubbing brush worth 10c, sale..... 5c
Vegetable hand brush for..... 2c
White ribbon toilet soap for..... 3c
White enamelled curtain rods worth 10c, sale..... 5c
9-inch decorated salad dish worth 25c, sale..... 10c
Tin cups, extra heavy, at this sale..... 1c

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

9 CENT SALE

At the Fair Store

West End of Bridge

Beginning Friday, January 20, 21 and 23

SOME of the BARGAINS we Offer are as Follows:

Huck towels, per pair.....*9c*
Also Dutch collars, ladies' fleece lined hose, children's wool hose, men's Big Leader half hose, cuff buttons, metal back combs, barrettes, minor's, children's, misses' and ladies' hose supporters, men's Marathon garters, box letter paper, wood towel rollers highly polished, white metal tea spoons, two-foot rules, comb cases

Hardware Specials

Sink strainers, fry pans, Dever egg beaters, flour sifters, rolling pins, mincing knives, butcher knives, fire shovels, I. C. 10 quart rinsing pans.

Choice lot of fresh Candies, licorice drops, peanut bars, hoarhound drops, clear cut squares, fig candies and gum bonbons.



We Lead The Procession

when it comes to supplying building materials of high quality. We are not in it at all if poor materials are desired. For your interest we urge you to use the best building materials and to make sure by getting them here. The longer you own the building after completion the gladder you'll be for taking our advise.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

Escaped From Asylum.

Policeman Mike Mason picked up a stranger on Wednesday evening who had been acting rather queer during the day. The man acted as though he was about half starved and suffering from the cold, as he was not dressed any too warm. Upon closer investigation the officer decided that the fellow was feeble minded and had escaped from some asylum. Officers at the Wausau asylum were notified and after being given a description of the man it was found that he answered the description of one Frank Wawarzeon who hailed from Shawano county, and who had escaped from the institution about a year ago. An attendant from the asylum came down the next day and took the man back with him.

BIRTHS

Twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. Nick Ratelle at Rudolph on Friday.

Teachers' Institutes.

Teachers' institutes will be held in Wood County as follows:

Jan. 27 and 28 at Pittsville, conducted by Professors Cheever and Hyer.

Feb. 10 and 11 at Marshfield, conducted by Professors Cheever and Jackson.

Feb. 17 and 18 at Grand Rapids conducted by Professors Cheever and Hippensteel.

Every teacher in the county should attend institute at one of these places. School boards are urged to allow their teachers Friday to attend institute.

ROBERT MORRIS,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Arpin, Wis., Jan. 10, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Paulus of Marshfield were guests at the G. W. Paulus home on Tuesday.

M *It Will Do Your Heart Good*

To see the new line of goods that R. F. Matthews the Tailor is showing just now. He has just received his reference samples and it won't cost you anything to look them over. He makes only one suit of a kind. See his goods before you order elsewhere.

R. F. MATTHEWS ...TAILOR... 127 FIRST STREET



Out of the Woods

came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

---LUMBER---

and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

Curtis Lyons of LaCrosse and Miss Lulu Daggett of Gays Mill are visitors at the home of Mrs. Russell this week.

Matt W. Schiltz of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.